DALY CITY
A Live Community of Home Builders

DALY CITY RECORD

COLMA
The Market Basket of the Bay Region

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE NORTH END PROGRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1933 | VOLUME 28; NUMBER 31

DALY CITY ENJOYS LOWEST TAX RATE SINCE YEAR 1914

At the regular meeting of the City Council last Monday evening, the tax rate was fixed at $1.35 for the territory within the original boundaries of Daly City and $1.05 for the portion taken in by annexation. This is the lowest tax rate in Daly City since 1914.

With the assessment on homes figured at an average of 15 to 20 per cent of their actual valuation, the taxes in Daly City very likely compare favorably with any city in the country.

An ordinance was passed amending the business license ordinance, the outstanding provision in the ordinance being that only citizens are entitled to a license to sell beer.

Letters were received from Mr. James Ferguson, principal of Jefferson High school, and from Mrs. Charles D. McKee commending the police department.

The Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works Board communicated with the board urging the planning of public works in our city and applying to them for funds to carry out the project. They enclosed in the letter a required form to make application for funds when a thorough and complete plan of the desired project the board wished for the city was decided upon. The city engineer and city attorney are working on two proposed projects for which the city hopes to receive Federal funds.

The following tax rates have prevailed in Daly City for the past twenty years:

1913..$1.42	1920..$1.60	1927..$1.90
1914..$1.10	1921..$2.00	1928..$1.50
1915..$1.62	1922..$2.00	1929..$1.50
1916..$1.52	1923..$2.00	1930..$1.50
1917..$1.62	1924..$2.00	1931..$1.40
1918..$1.62	1925..$2.00	1932..$1.40
1919..$3.20	1926..$1.90	1933..$1.35

AMERICAN LEGION IN LINE FOR N. R. A.

Comrades of the American Legion:

Our country is in the midst of the greatest battle in its history. It is the Argonne of 1933, a fight to the finish to end conclusively the war of economic forces that has brought us all to the threshold of disaster. This battle must be won as decisively as the first battle of the Argonne in 1918 in France. Victory will be swift and certain if every loyal American citizen does his part. No politics whatever are involved. This is a fight to bring contentment and plenty back to millions of American homes that otherwise face another winter of hunger and misery. It is a fight to give an honest job with an honest living wage to every bread winner who wants to work.

We must not fail! We dare not fail!

To the end that these objectives shall be reached swiftly and definitely I call upon all of the 10,760 Posts of the American Legion to convene in meeting; to immediately offer their loyal co-operation and services to the official representative of the National Recovery Administration in their respective communities; and to co-operate in achieving its objectives. These are battle orders.

In addition I call upon every Legionnaire to pledge his individual services in this great effort to end unemployment, increase purchasing power and banish the forces of depression, with their attendant suffering, from our gates. Let us as the American Legion march a million strong into the battle lines of this struggle for national recovery and economic justice.

We shall never have a better opportunity to render such service to our country and our fellow citizens.

In the name of the welfare of our country, in the name of the thousands of our comrades who are suffering, I ask you to enlist wholeheartedly and spontaneously in this campaign; to follow the Commander in this battle as faithfully as you followed your Commander in the World War.

For God and Country the Legion is again on the march. As patriots we can do no less.

LOUIS JOHNSON,
National Commander.

Daly City Post No. 410, American Legion is helping our National Commander to carry out the N. R. A. program of President Roosevelt, has unanimously endorsed the plan. Commander Tallmadge and his committee are co-operating with the civic and fraternal organizations in Daly City in this work.

There will be a big N. R. A. rally in the Daly City Auditorium, Tuesday evening, September 19. Everyone is urged to attend the meeting.

District Commander R. L. Crane, with a large representation of Daly City Post No. 410, and District Vice-President Catherine Foreman, of the Auxiliary, and several members of the Unit, attended the installation of Bernard McCaffery Post No. 355 at South San Francisco, Wednesday, September 5.

As the Unit has invited the Post to attend their installation of officers tonight, Friday, September 15, in Legion Hall, Commander Tallmadge wishes all the members of Daly City Post No. 410 to be there, and help the Unit start off another big year.

SHOP IN DALY CITY IS POSTER SLOGAN

Daly City Merchants Association are formulating a plan which has for its purpose the stimulation of local buying. The plan consists of a series of poster advertisements by which it is hoped to impress upon the residents of Daly City the importance of home buying.

It has been estimated that over $100,000 leaves Daly City each month to be spent elsewhere, and the association is making a concerted effort to divert a portion of this staggering amount to local business concerns.

Merchants and the public are asked to give their whole hearted support to the campaign and further information may be obtained from any member of the association, or phone W. H. Clay, chairman of advertising committee, Randolph 0827.

The slogan should bring results, as its logic is unassailable. Money spent in the home town makes for all round prosperity for every citizen, merchant or customer.

HOME BUYING PLAN GOING OVER STRONG

The campaign inaugurated by the committee appointed by the Daly City Merchants' Association at their last meeting, designed to interest the people in home buying, is reported by Dr. F. P. Callsen, chairman of the committee, to be meeting with great success. A large proportion of the merchants have already been contacted, and about ninety per cent have signed, binding themselves to co-operate with each other and with the committee for success of the movement.

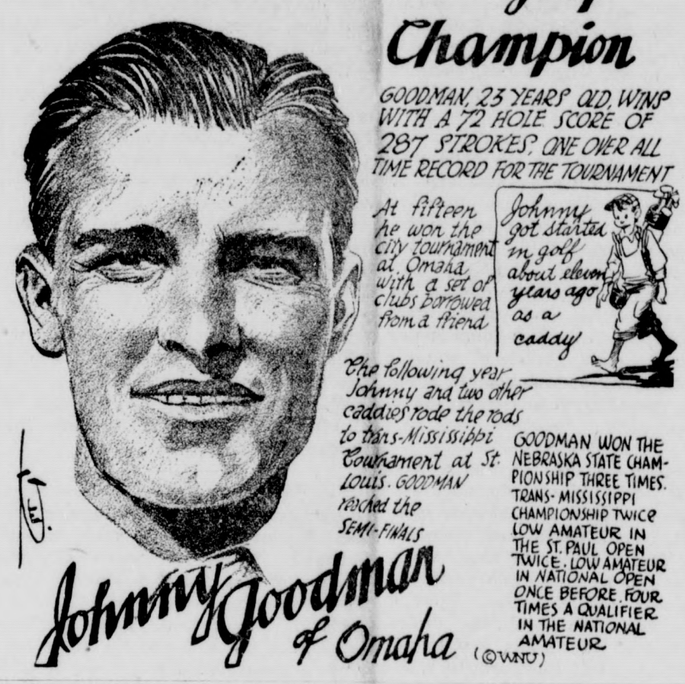
This movement is of great interest and importance, not only to the merchants themselves, but also to the buying public It should be remembered that a dollar spent with a merchant in Daly City, will in turn be spent by the merchant in Daly City, for whatever he may happen to need, and it may be for employment of some kind for those who are idle.

It is astonishing to note the thousands of dollars expended annualy by the people of Daly City in San Francisco and other paces, when they could actually get better bargains at home The people they contact down town are strangers, and have nothing in common with the people of Daly City, whereas the merchants of Daly City are friends and neighbors of the people, and are struggling to make an honest living They should have the preference The people should help themselves by helping one another

This is a good time to begin to help the town you live in The town where you are raising your children and probably making your own living.

Following are the Daly City business houses who have subscribed to the fund up to the time of going to press: Milo's Market, Pagni's Barber Shop, Barron's Inn, American Shoe Shop, Peter's Lunch, Max Bloom Clothing Store, Thomas Beeson Better Service Cleaners, Byrne's Radio Shop, Tanforan Flower Shop, Tiptop Restaurant, Colonial Restaurant, McHale's Service Station, A Verino's Grocery, Daly City Shoe Repair, A. L. Stockton Lumber Co., C. Downall Sheet Metal Works, G. Maribella's Grocery, E. F. Aronade, Daly City Chiropractor, Veterans' Inn, Peninsula Meat Market, The Lucky Delicatessen, Sam Castro's Service Station, Daly City Hardware, Shannon's Hardware, Relish Bakery, H. Warshawski, Bon Omi 5 and 10 Cent Store, Vista Grande Market, Dr. W. J. Lantheaume, Harry's Barber Shop, Thomas Jefferson Cleaners, Kandy Korner, H. H. Smith Lumber Co., The De Lux Barber Shop, Russel Orr Meats, Daly City Cut Rate, Daly City Inn, Casey Shoe Repair, Edmond Knoll Gracery, J. Doahne's Auto Repair, McGraw's Pharmacy, George's Grill, Daly City Coffee Shop, Mission Auto Co., Sonoma Egg Distributing, Daly City Malt Store, Home Investment Co., Piggly Wiggly Store, B. & H. Super Service.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET


National Open Golf Champion
GOODMAN, 23 YEARS OLD, WINS WITH A 72 HOLE SCORE OF 287 STROKES! ONE OVER ALL TIME RECORD FOR THE TOURNAMENT
At fifteen he won the city tournament at Omaha with a set of clubs borrowed from a friend
Johnny got started in golf about eleven years ago as a caddy
The following year Johnny and two other caddies rode the rods to trans-Mississippi Tournament at St. Louis. GOODMAN reached the SEMI-FINALS
GOODMAN WON THE NEBRASKA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP THREE TIMES. TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CHAMPIONSHIP TWICE LOW AMATEUR IN THE ST. PAUL OPEN TWICE. LOW AMATEUR IN NATIONAL OPEN ONCE BEFORE. FOUR TIMES A QUALIFIER IN THE NATIONAL AMATEUR
Johnny Goodman of Omaha
(©WNU)

EAGLES WINNERS IN STIRRING GAME

Daly City Eagles, after a two weeks layoff, won a hotly contested game, played on the Jefferson Union high school grounds on Sunday over the Clark's Gym team of San Fransisco by the score of 3 to 2. Sensational fielding by the visitors featured the game, a fast double play in the seventh inning cutting off what would have been the winning run. The home boys put over the winning run in the last half of the ninth inning, when with one away Smith singled, stole second, went to third when the throw got away from Shortstop Rossi. With Long at bat the squeeze play was flashed. Pitcher Remy tried to pitch high and high it was; too high for the catcher to handle and Smith slid across the plate to win the game.

Petrocchi, though a trifle wild, twirled great ball, getting himself out of some tough holes, either striking out or causing the batters to pop up easy flies. He also scored two of his teammates' runs by some classy work on the paths. Smith turned in a snappy game behind the bat, and put on some speed to put over the winning run.

Charley Halling, manager of the Clark's Gym team showed the fans a snappy young ball club. Next Sunday Eagles play at 2 P. M. on the Jefferson high grounds.

The following is the lineup:

Clark's Gym	AB.	R.	H.
Gorman, cf	0	0	0
Halling, 2b	5	0	0
Deason, cf	4	1	1
Edlin, 3b	3	0	1
Rossi, ss	4	1	1
Silkitus, rf	4	0	1
Gonzales, 1b	4	0	1
Bourne, c	4	0	2
Remy, p	4	0	0
Kieler, 3b	1	0	1
Total	33	2	7

Daly City Eagles	AB.	R.	H.
Varni, 3b	4	0	1
Smith, c	5	1	1
Long, 1b	4	0	0
Johnston, ss	3	0	1
Conforti, lf	4	0	0
Gerstenberg, 2b	4	0	1
Plansky, cf	3	0	1
Pfeiffer, rf	4	0	1
Petrocchi, p	3	2	1
Total	34	3	7

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF WEDDING AND CHRISTENING

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hansen, of Willits street, celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding and the christening of their daughter Anita by giving a dinner on Tuesday evening, September 12. The guests included the godmother, Mrs. A. J. Green, and the godfather, Mr. E. L. Bailly, Mrs. E. Bailly and Mr. A. J. Green, Mr. and Mrs. E. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mr. Cernal and Mrs. Crews, Miss Jean Bailey. Broden Samfund Club, of which Mr. Hansen is a member, called to extend congratulations. After a seven-course dinner the guests enjoyed cards and dancing. The decorations were carried out in yellow. Refreshments were served and healths were drunk to Mr. and Mrs. Hansen and daughter Anita.

COMMEND SERVICE OF POLICE FORCE

The following letters were read at the Council meeting last Monday evening from residents, commending the police department upon the efficient service rendered by them in times of stress or accident:

City Council of Daly City, California, September 8:

Gentlemen—On Thursday afternoon a very serious accident took place on Mission street in front of high school, involving practical destruction of four automobiles and serious injury to five or six individuals. At this time, twenty-four hours later, one of the victims has not regained consciousness.

I heard the crash and immediately called the police department. There was an immediate response and in less than two minutes the chief and another officer were on the scene and in charge of the situation. Although a large crowd assembled, both by automobile and on foot, there was practically no interruption of traffic.

The promptness with which the department responded and the efficiency with which the situation was handled deserves commendation.—Yours truly,

JAMES FERGUSON.

To Daly City Council, September 11:

Gentlemen—I wish to thank the City Police Department for their prompt and efficient service.

We made an emergency call recently to take our grandson to the hospital, following an accident. Within a very few minutes the police car arrived. Fortunately the accident was not serious.

We sincerely appreciate such prompt service—Yours truly,

MRS. CHARLES D. McKEE,
279 Irvington street.

BARBARA IS HOST TO KIDDIES

Admission Day being the day we celebrate the birth of our state, it was also the date of Barbara Jean McDonough's sixth birthday. She had all her little friends at her home, at 419 Winchester street, to celebrate the grea day.

Barbara Jean was the recipient of many beautiful gifts from admiring friends. The table was a lovely creation in pink, green and gold, with a golden basket of pink sweet peas, setting on a green center piece. The color scheme was carried out with streamers of the same color hanging from the chandelier. The sweetmeats and other goodies were heartily partaken of by all present. After all had eaten their fill, games were enjoyed by all. The happy little guests were as follows: Masters Kenneth and William Fellows, William Scanlon, Jr., Dale W. Blanton, Richard Gambrel, Frank McHugh, Freddie Perodi, Gordon Cline, Donald Montaleone; Misses Guinevere and Virginia Callsen, Lucille and Lavern McGourk, Charlotte Gambrel, Norine Purcell, Mildred McHugh, Beryl Cline, Barbara Montaleone, Jacqueline Schoux, Helen Emerson, Marjorie Grantham, Anita Garcia, Constance Williams, Marian Boyd, Barbara Jean McDonough.

After the children had enjoyed their party to the utmost and had gone out to play in the sunshine of the yard, the proud mothers held a little party of their own as guests of Mrs. R. E. McDonough, the mother of Barbara Jean.

SOLON OF MINING REGION JUBILANT

By J. W. MARCHBANK
Pioneer in Frontier Mining Work.

California is fortunate in having a real "live-wire" in the law-making halls of Congress, a young statesman who realizes the needs of the whole nation and bends every energy to achievements that are of direct benefit to citizens in all sections of the country. Honorable Harry L. Englebright, of Nevada City, battled valiantly for gold mining, the basic industry, and at tremendous odds against him, won out in brilliant manner.

Here is one Congressman who did not hurry back from Washington after adjournment to take care of private affairs and to mend political fences. He stayed on in the national capital, in the heat that only summers of the town on the Potomac seem to produce, to accomplish the epoch making task he had set himself. Only after finishing his work did he return home.

Repercussions of the victory of the zealous and energetic representative from the mining regions to the north are still being felt and will be felt for years to come. An integral part of the recovery program, the mining problem had to be analyzed by an expert and presented to the executive branch of the Federal government in such a way that adequate action could be taken. Congressman Englebright knows mining from A to Z and was just the man to handle the situation.

Let's hear what he had to say on the day President Roosevelt issued the proclamation permitting exportation of newly mined gold and providing a method for the arts and industries to obtain gold from miners at world price. The news was flashed everywhere as of vital concern in groping our way out of the darkness of bad times. Congressman Englebright did not wait to reach home to extend his thanks to all who helped in the highly important matter, but sent a wire, in which he said:

"Am happy to tell you I have been successful in the fight that I have led to give the gold mining industry the right to export its newly mined gold and obtain the world price thereon. Due to national and international situations it was a most complicated and difficult problem to work out and required exhaustive research work and many conferences with governmental departments to demonstrate advisability of granting permit to export gold.

"For several years I have publicly advocated that the various arts and industries using gold in manufactured products should not be permitted to obtain gold from Treasury Department inasmuch as more gold was being consumed annually for such purposes than was being produced by gold miners of this country and that arts and industries should buy gold directly from producers. Am glad this also has been provided for.

"Foregoing should bring gold mining to its greatest period of activity. Permit me to thank all who have so finely co-operated with me in this matter."

Right along the line of tthe relief to unemployed men of the daring type that comes with prospecting is a statement of Walter Bradley, state mineralogist of California. That well informed official stated the other day 15,000 modern Argonauts took nearly $500,000 from the beds of the rivers and creeks of the state last year. Much of the precious metal found its way to the owners of stores in small towns, who exchanged food and supplies for gold dust.

It is estimated Canadian mines are producing more than 60,000 fine ounces of gold a week. Ottawa reports many claims which show prospects of gold will be developed owing to the current price of the metal. Mines with great blocks of low grade ore which it was found unprofitable to smelt some time back are now smelting the ore at a profit.

Officer's Widow Asks for His Job

San Mateo county may join the ranks of communities that go in for women police officers, if an application now on file with the board of supervisors, is granted. Mrs. Mary N. Wallace, of South San Francisco, applied for the constable post formerly held by her husband, and from which her son just resigned. She told the board her late husband, James E. Wallace, paid dearly for having held the post, and now she thought she should get it because she has herself and a minor son to support. John Wallace recently resigned from the post, following an investigation of his office by the grand jury.

DAVID CAMPBELL CALLED BY DEATH

David Campbell, of Santa Cruz avenue, a prominent citizen and business man, passed away in St. Joseph's hospital last Sunday morning at 4 o'clock following an unsuccessful operation.

Dave was not feeling well Thursday afternoon and by Friday was stricken seriously ill and entered the hospital.

David Campbell is survived by his wife, Lela Campbell, and a daughter, Marion Roche, by a former marriage. Also by his brothers Frank and John H. Campbell and by his sisters, Mary Campbell and Mrs. Katherire Bregler.

He was affiliated with the Colma Vista Grande Aerie of Eagles No. 1848, with local Druids, South of Market Boys and Daly City Merchants. He was actively associated with the men who were interested in the county charter, as a member of the board of freeholders. He was also before the public eye as a member of the Republican county central committee.

Dave made a host of friends and business associates who have known him during his sixteen years in the plumbing business in Daly City, who deeply mourn the loss of a sincere and loyal friend.

Services were conducted at 8 o'clock last Tuesday night by the members of the Eagles. The funeral was conducted from W. C. Lasswell's mortuary chapel last Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, thence to Our Lady of Perpetual Help church, where a mass was said in repose of his soul. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery.

VETERANS SPONSOR N. R. A. BLUE EAGLE

At the regular meeting held Friday night, September 8, Old Glory Post No. 2044, Veterans of Foreign Wars, with Commander Johnston presiding, went on record as unreservedly sponsoring and supporting the N. R. A.

As one of the sponsors of this wonderful movement in Daly City, a cordial invitation is extended to every one, members, friends and citizens, to attend the mammoth meeting to be held on Tuesday, September 19, in the Civic Auditorium. Arrangements have been been made to have prominent speakers on the rostrum to correctly explain the workings of the N. R. A. and if any doubt remains in the minds of any present they will be glad to answer any and all questions.

It behooves every citizen, employer, employe and consumer to support this experiment without exception. We have waited for years for things to take their course, and we found conditions going from bad to worse. The present administration promised us a new deal, and they have surely dealt out one in N. R. A. However, if we all deliberately misplay the cards, all the new deals in the world will not put our citizens and comrades back on the payroll. It is known that the unemployed in San Francisco has decreased from 102,000 to 77,000 on September 1. That is a mighty fine showing, and if we all literally follow the Blue Eagle, we have every reason to believe that prosperity will again be in our midst. Remember the night, Tuesday, September 19, Civic Auditorium; reserve that night and come out in mass.

Comrade Collins was noted missing from the meeting, as he had a team in the Native Sons and Daughters convention in Santa Rosa, and it is a foregone conclusion that he will return with his team a winner.

Nomination of officers for 1934 is the main order of business at the next meeting to be held September 22. At this time delegates and alternates to the San Mateo-Santa Clara Counties council are also nominated. An excellent turnout is anticipated.

The hospital committee of the council is working night and day to relieve the distress at the Base Hospital in Palo Alto. At the present time there is an influx of inmates, and in the past sixty days, the entries have increased more than fifty per cent. In order to help the committee do their work unhampered, the Post has made a regular monthly contribution to that cause.

All visiting members are cordially invited to attend the meetings, held in the Masonic Hall, on the second and fourth Fridays of each month.

FRED R. LINSER, Adjutant.

Mr. R. A. Canine, editor and publisher of the Record, has this week forsaken his editorial responsibilities to view the beauties of nature at Lake Tahoe. He is accompanied by Mrs. Canine.

COUNTY CONDEMNS GARBAGE DUMPING

The San Mateo county board of supervisors on Monday night denied the application of the San Francisco Scavengers Union for a permit to dump garbage in San Mateo county. As a result of the board's action, the dumping must cease immediately, it was said.

Supervisor Albert Witt, Colma, was bitterly opposed to granting the association a permit under the new county ordinance regulating the disposal of garbage. Backing this opposition were a series of protests from various organizations in the north end, where the garbage is being dumped.

On the other hand, Dr. Harold E. Morrison, the county's new director of public health, reported to the board the garbage was being dumped under the fill and cover method, which is not under a short temporary permit, so that the city could make other arrangements for its garbage disposal.

Dr. Morrison said he wanted it understood he is opposed to the principal of allowing outside garbage to be dumped in this county, and will bitterly oppose any further attempts along these lines. He said he believed, however, San Francisco should be given an opportunity to make other arrangements, and he thought ninety days would be sufficient time. The city probably could make other arrangements in less time, he said, but he would set ninety days as the limit. After that time expired he would use every resource to prevent the dumping of further San Francisco garbage in this county.

Loose Battery

Battery cables and ground wires are frequently broken by a loose battery bouncing around in the battery container, according to the Free Emergency Road Service of the California State Automobile Association. Damage of this nature can be avoided by inspecting the battery hold-down clips occasionally and keeping them tight.

Emergency Phones:
Skyline 7774 Market 2100

RICHARD J. DUGGAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office: Eagles Building
6276 Mission Street, Daly City

Phone Delaware 7931, Day or Night

Phone Delaware 0187

Mrs. Friman

HEMSTITCHING
Picot Edging - Buttons - Pleating
Button Holes
Curtains Headed and Hemmed
6283 MISSION STREET
DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

DR. Wm. J. LANTHEAUME
DENTISTRY
Masonic Building
Daly City, California
TELEPHONE DELAWARE 2307
Special Attention given CHILDREN
X-RAY

When you want a Plumber
Call up
DELAWARE
1991
BIG OR LITTLE
PLUMBING ORDERS
RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION
A. M. HARRISON
Registered Plumber
122 WOODROW STREET

INDIAN BIG CHIEF TALKS TO JEFFERSON

"The Indians were braves not cowards." This was the statement made in an address by Chief Clear Sky, of the Iroquois, before the student body of the Jefferson Union High School on Tuesday afternoon. It was in reply to the charge so often heard that the Indians killed women and children. "The Indians won their feathers by deeds of valor. In battle it was no honor to win over a weak enemy, much less to kill helpless women and children."

Chief Clear Sky, who appeared in Indian Chief costume, said that much of the history dealing with the relations between the Indians and the early settlers in the United States was written by people who were not friendly to the Indians, and who could not see any merit in the Indians' point of view.

"The forests as well as the open country of America were the hunting grounds of the Indians," he said, "and were considered by them as their own possession. The many different tribes had parceled out the country among themselves and the border lines of these territories were as strictly laid out as the international lines between nations today.

"Many times there was war between tribes when one would encroach upon the hunting grounds of another. This was occasioned by the lack of game, for some reason or another, or by the desire of a strong tribe to subdue a weaker one, as has been often done among modern nations.

"When the white man came to the shores of America he was welcomed by the Indians who often gave him food. But it was inevitable that jealousies should arise as the Indians were pushed back off their hunting grounds by the white settlers.

"You see," said the chief, "when the whites came they made claim to the land in the name of some queen or king who had never seen the country. This at first amused the Indians, but they soon realized that it meant to them the giving up of that which they considered their own by occupation—their hunting grounds.

"Besides, in killing game the Indians killed only for food. The whites often killed for the fun of it. When a white man would kill a buffalo or a bear and eat only a small part of it, allowing the remainder to rot on the ground, the Indians would feel that they were being deprived of food which properly belonged to them, and was not used for any good purpose. So many times trouble ensued. It was not the Indians that exterminated the big game in North America."

Mr. Saiz, instructor in United States History and Government in the high school introduced Chief Clear Sky.

Mr. Ferguson, in preliminary remarks told of the chief as a student at Carlisle Institute when the football team of that institute beat Harvard College. The Indian team was coached by Pop Warner, who, until recently, was football coach at Stanford. It was during this time that the Carlisle team pulled the "hidden ball" play. The Indians went into a huddle and slipped the football up the back under the sweater of one of the players. Chief Clear Sky was the Indian who carried the ball on that play for a touch down. He modestly told the student body how the play was worked up by Pop Warner, and the part he had in carrying it out.

The students listened to the address with rapt attention, and hope the chief will come again.

SLAIN POLICEMAN'S BENEFIT CONCERT

As an expression of admiration of a public service bravely performed by Police Officer McDonald, a great wave of sympathy for the bereaved family swept San Francisco in creating a midnight benefit concert and performanec to insure the McDonald family from want.

Less than a month ago San Francisco thrilled to the devoted courage of Policeman Michael McDonald who unfalteringly gave his life at the call of duty. He was killed ruthlessly as he started to the aid of a kidnaped man, who appealed to him for help. McDonald was shot down in cold blood by the kidnaper, who later was slain.

The kidnaper's bullets not only deprived San Francisco of a courageous police officer, but took from his family a loving husband and proud father, one who labored incessantly for the education and well-being of his six children.

He left them a splendid heritage of valorous memory.

But beyond this heritage of memory there is little else. Yet it is imperative that there be more than sympathy for the McDonalds. Officer McDonald's income from the department wasn't any too large to keep them going, and none of the children old enough to work.

Forty acts, ten nationally known bands and band leaders have volunteered their services in creating five hours of entertainment at the Dreamland Auditorium for this night.

The McDonald benefit performance promises to be the largest event of the year. Tickets priced at $1.00 are now on sale. Get ready for a great day on Monday, September 18, at the Dreamland Auditorium.

Good Health and its Contributing Factors

By A. A. SHAGHOIAN, M. D.

Water

Water is an important part of our diet. It is needed to replace the daily loss of body water which takes place through the kidneys as urine, through the lungs as vapor in expired air, and through the skin as perspiration. The average loss of body water is estimated at two and one-half quarts a day, therefore the same amount must be taken in. The water-need is supplied by three sources: (1) By fluids taken in the diet, as water, soups and beveages; (2) by the water contained in solid foods; (3) by water produced in the body by chemical processes. Solid foods contain a great deal of water, ranging from 6 per cent in very dry foods, such as crackers, to 90 per cent in juicy fruits and vegetables.

Water acts as a solvent in the body, and it regulates the body processes. Food substances are kept in solution in water and are absorbed from the digestive tract and transported to all parts of the body by the blood. Water is an aid in excretion of waste products, it regulates the body temperature, and serves other useful purposes. An individual should drink six to eight glasses of water a day. A moderate amount of water with or preceding meals is an aid to digestion.

Fiber

Fiber or cellulose is not a food material. The human digestive system cannot digest and absorb cellulose, but it is a useful and necessary part of the daily diet, giving bulk to it which stimulates the movements of the stomach and intestines. Fiber in food is responsible for the proper evacuation of the lower bowels and for getting rid of the harmful waste products.

The main sources of fiber are fruits, vegetables and whole grains. If sufficient fruits, vegetables, and well cooked whole grains are given a place in the diet, enough fiber will be supplied.

These are complex substances which are different from any of the previously described food materials, but which are necessary for normal growth and health. Their exact chemical nature is not known. On account of their unknown nature and the interest of the public in them, some unscrupulous advertisers have made unjustified claims for many foods and prepared products, and have tried to give vitamins magic health-giving powers. Vitamins are not a fad, but neither are they cure-alls.

There are six vitamins whose existence has now been well estblished by experimental work. They are designated by the letters A, B, C, D, E and G. All of them are changed and destroyed by extreme heat, but ordinary cooking will not destroy any but B and C.

Some diseases will result from the lack of one or more vitamins.

Rickets in children is caused by vitamin D deficiency, as well as by other factors. Vitamin D is abundant in butter, egg yolk, cod liver oil, liver, and green vegetables.

Scurvy, a disease causing bleeding under the skin and from the gums, pain in the joints, and finally fragile bones, is caused by lack of vitamin C. The sources of vitamin C are citrus fruits, raw vegetables, whole milk, etc.

Beri-beri, a form of neuritis, is due to a lack of vitamin B. This vitamin is abaundant in yeast (especially yeast growing on malt), whole grains, legumes, green vegetables, milk, fruit, and nuts.

Pellagra, which is a disease causing skin rash, sore mouth and tongue, and digestive disturbances, is caused by lack of vitamin G. Sources of vitamin G are eggs, yeast, whole grains, meats (especially liver), vegetables and fruits.

Loss of appetite, constipation, and susceptibility to infections can also be caused by vitamin deficiencies.

Only a small amount of each vitamin is necessary to avoid the vitamin deficiency diseases, but it is, of course, desirable to have the optimum amount in order to insure ourselves good health and enough vitality to fight disease.

To make sure of having plenty of vitamins in our diet, we should have milk (a quart for each child and at least a pint for each adult), some raw food at least once a day, fairly liberal use of eggs and butter, whole grain cereals, cooked vegetables and salad daily.

DEATH OF AGED PIONEER

San Mateo mourns the passing of another pioneer resident with the death of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Goodspeed, 99, widow of Dr. I. R. Goodspeed, one of the first physicians in the county. Mrs. Goodspeed died late last Friday at her home in San Mateo following a long illness.

A native of Maine, Mrs. Goodspeed came to the Peninsula in 1874, settling in Pescadero, which was then part of Santa Cruz county. Dr. Goodspeed was town physician, school teacher, coroner and aide to the Santa Cruz county superior court. Later they moved to San Mateo, where Dr. Goodspeed died in 1922. Shortly before his death, his only son, Edward R. Goodspeed, was killed in an automobile accident.

JEFFERSON UNION HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

(By the Journalism Class)

Parents and Teachers of Jefferson Union high school are to observe Citizenship month at the regular September meeting next Tuesday evening, September 19. The group will hold their session in the Little Theater.

Miss Ester Torello, program chairman for the unit, will be in charge. She has planned to have three sections of the social science department to demonstrate and explain the work in each of the subjects.

Civics students under the leadership of Miss M. Robinson will interpret the United States Constitution as well as the California Constitution.

World History will be presented in the form of an interview participated in by Eva Trautman and Wesley Fulton. Mrs. G. Brown has charge.

Walter Fati, president of the student body, will give a short address on Citizenship.

Mr. Clive M. Saiz will speak briefly on the aims of the United States History course. Jean Benner will discuss it from a student's viewpoint.

Musical selections are to be contributed by Marie Denevi and Emily Del Sarto.

A cordial invitation is extended to all citizens of the district to hear the program.

The Indian football squad journeys to Antioch tomorrow to engage the East Bay aggregation in their annual skirmish. Little is known of the quality of the Antioch gridders, so the outcome of the contest is hard to predict. The Indians have yet to break into the win column. However, with a great shakeup in the Indian line, things are bound to break. Roy Beecher, captain and halfback, has been shifted to right end, Harry Prongus, right end, has been moved to guard, and all in all everything is on the skids as to changes.

Jefferson was held to a scoreless tie last Friday by the Tigers from Lick-Wilmerding on the home field. It was an off day for Jefferson and the game consisted largely of fumbles and muffed forward passes on our side. It was a hard fought game for both sides, and if it had not been for the art of breaking up plays by Arthur Dowdell and Norbet Pfeffer of Jefferson it would have been a hopeless task to keep Lick from running amuck on the field. Nevertheless the final score was 0-0 and it was another off game for Jefferson. Jefferson travels up to Antioch tomorrow to play their fourth game of the season.

Renewed Litigation Over Garbage

Renewed litigation over San Francisco's garbage disposal was foreshadowed when the San Mateo county Board of Supervisors denied an application which would permit the Scavengers' Protective Union to dump 650 tons of garbage daily on tidelands south of the county line.

The land has been used for that purpose for many months. Efforts of San Mateo county to prevent it failed in June when a San Jose judge ruled a prohibiting ordinance illegal.

With refusal of the supervisors to grant the permit, Daniel P. Convery, attorney for the Bay Shore Sanitary district, announced that warrants will be asked at once for all persons dumping garbage along the San Mateo bay shore.

RESOLUTION NO. 449

RESOLUTION FIXING TAX LEVY FOR DALY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1933-1934

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Daly City, County of San Mateo, State of California, and it is hereby ordered that the rates of taxes levied by the said City Council of said City of Daly City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, for municipal purposes upon each $100.00 of the assessed valuation of said property in said City of Daly City, be and the same are hereby fixed and ordered collected as follows, to wit:

For general city purposes....	$1.00
For water works and redemption on 1913 bonds	.30
For library funds	.05
	$1.35

IT IS PROVIDED that said rate of 30c for water works and redemption on 1913 bonds shall not be collected from any property situate within territory annexed to the City of Daly City subsequent to the original incorporation of said city.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the total tax rate to be collected upon the property situate in the original limits of said City of Daly City, as said limits were defined at the time of the organization and incorporation of said city, shall be and the same is hereby fixed in the sum of $1.35 on each $100.00 of the assessed valuation of the said property in said city.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the tax rate to be collected on the property situate within territory annexed to said city since its incorporation shall be and is hereby fixed at the sum of $1.05 on each $100.00 of the assessed valuation of the property so included in and annexed to said city since its incorporation.

Said City Council does hereby levy said taxes as hereinabove set forth and the whole thereof upon the assessable property within said city, subject to the provisions above mentioned, and the same shall be and are directed to be collected as provided by law.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution fixing levy in said City of Daly City, State of California, was duly and regularly adopted by the City Council of said city at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 11th day of September, 1933, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES, Councilmen: Selmi, Sundermann, Twesten, Fahey, Smith.
NOES, Councilmen: None.
ABSENT, Councilmen: None.

B. C. ROSS,
City Clerk.

SOCIAL CLUB HOLDS MEETING

"The Masquerade and Bell" Social and Athletic Club held their first business meeting on Monday evening, September 11, in their club rooms at 70 Park avenue.

The purpose and aim of the club is to indulge in indoor and outdoor sports for the benefit of the members who are busy all day in stuffy offices, etc., that they may receive the required and necessary exercise and social life that they miss during the day.

On Tuesday evening the club enjoyed a roller skating party at the beach and on Thursday evening a cycling party was enjoyed.

The members elected to serve the first term were: President, Margaret Pettigrew; Vice - President, Iola Themis; Secretary, Sis McLeod; and Treasurer, Florence Moll.

Any girl or young woman who may wish information regarding membership may call or write to the club at 70 Park avenue or phone Randolph 9631.

Faulty Brake Drum

A tire worn in one spot may be the sign of a defective brake drum, according to the Free Emergency Road Service of the California State Automobile Association. If a brake drum is "out of round" it will cause the brake to grab and slide the tire when brakes are applied.

ORDINANCE NO. 184

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SUBDIVISIONS (J), (M) AND (N) OF SECTION 18 OF ORDINANCE NO. 183 OF THE CITY OF DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE LICENSING, FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGULATION AND-OR REVENUE EVERY KIND OF LAWFUL BUSINESS TRANSACTED OR CARRIED ON WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF DALY CITY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA; FIXING RATE OR LICENSE TAX ON THE SAME; PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF SAID LICENSE TAX; FIXING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION HEREOF, AND REPEALING ORDINANCES NOS. 132, 138, 158 AND 167," PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALY CITY, JULY 10, 1933.

The City Council of the City of Daly City do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: Subdivision (j) of Section 18 of Ordinance No. 183, entitled "An ordinance licensing, for the purpose of regulation and-or revenue every kind of lawful business transacted or carried on within the corporate limits of the City of Daly City, State of California; fixing rate of license tax on the same; providing for the collection of said license tax; fixing penalties for the violation hereof, and repealing ordinances Nos. 132, 138, 158 and 167," passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Daly City July 10, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

(j) For the purpose of conducting, managing or carrying on the business of second-hand automobile sales in the City of Daly City the sum of $36.00 per year; provided, however, this section is not applicable to bona fide auto dealers who maintain a sales agency for new cars in the City of Daly City, and provided further, that no license shall issue to any person, firm or corporation to sell second-hand or used automobiles in the City of Daly City unless, upon application to the City Council of said city by said person, firm or corporation, said City Council shall have authorized said license to issue to said person, firm or corporation.

SECTION 2: Subdivision (m) of Section 18 of Ordinance No. 183, entitled "An ordinance licensing, for the purpose of regulation and-or revenue every kind of lawful business transacted or carried on within the corporate limits of the City of Daly City, State of California; fixing rate or license tax on the same; providing for the collection of said license tax; fixing penalties for the violation hereof; and repealing ordinances Nos. 132, 138, 158 and 167," passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Daly City July 10, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

(m) Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership or individual selling beverages within the city limits of Daly City shall pay an "on sale" license therefor in the sum of $20.00 per annum, and an "off sale" license therefor in the sum of $10.00 per annum in addition to the other license fees charged such persons, firms, corporations, copartnerships and-or individuals.

The word "beverage" as used in this section, means and includes any beer, lager beer, ale, porter, wine, similar fermented malt or vinous liquor, and fruit juice, or other fermented beverage containing not less than one-half of one per cent and not more than three and two-tenths per cent of alcohol by weight.

"On sale" license as used within the terms of this section, means and includes a license to sell beverages at retail for consumption only on the premises in respect of which the license is issued.

"Off sale" license as used within the terms of this section, means and includes a license to sell beverages at retail in original packages for consumption only off the premises in respect to which the license is issued.

No license shall be issued to sell beverages in accordance with the terms of this subdivision except to citizens of the United States of America.

SECTION 3: Subdivision (n) of Section 18 of Ordinance No. 183, entitled "An ordinance licensing, for the purpose of regulation and-or revenue every kind of lawful business transacted or carried on within the corporate limits of the City of Daly City, State of California; fixing rate or license tax on the same; providing for the collection of said license tax; fixing penalties for the violation hereof, and repealing ordinances Nos. 132, 138, 158 and 167," passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Daly City July 10, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

(n) Every person, firm or corporation advertising by bill-board or signs in the City of Daly City shall pay a license tax therefor in the annual sum of $36.00 per annum. The provision of this section, however, shall not apply to signs not exceeding three square feet in size, familiarly known as real estate signs.

SECTION 4: This ordinance shall be published once in the "Daly City Record," a weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Daly City, and shall be in effect thirty (30) days after the date of said publication.

Introduced this 28th day of August, 1933.

Passed and adopted as an ordinance of the City of Daly City the 11th day of September, 1933, by the following vote:

AYES, and in favor thereof, Councilmen: Selmi, Sundermann, Twesten, Fahey, Smith.
NOES, Councilmen: None.
ABSENT, Councilmen: None.

H. H. SMITH,
Mayor of the City of Daly City.

ATTEST:
B. C. ROSS,
City Clerk of the City of Daly City.

DALY CITY SYRUP CO.
6456 MISSION STREET
12 ounce Glass Draft Beer—with Chili Beans or Clam Broth—
10c
Complete Stock of Bottled Beers, Lime Rickey, Ginger Ale at market prices.
SPECIAL
Three pound can of Bavarian Prince, Double Dutch, Peerless, Ballantyne or Rip Van Winkle MALT SYRUP
45c
Open 9 A. M. until 12 Midnight.
TELEPHONE DELAWARE 7792

Auto Insurance rates increased
Our Rates remain the same.
See us for Automobile Insurance
Rapp Bros.
SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA
Representing the Oldest Liability Insurance Company on Earth

Real Estate Fire Insurance
DALY CITY REALTY CO.
H. KASSER
6285 Mission St. Daly City, Cal.

INDEPENDENT SHOE SHOP
5867 MISSION STREET
WHERE THEY MAKE YOUR OLD SHOES LOOK LIKE NEW
All Workmanship Fully Guaranteed
GIVE US A TRIAL

FOR DEPENDABLE
RADIO Service and Repairs
Phone Randolph 7782
BYRNE RADIO SHOP
NEW LOCATION
6173 Mission Street, Daly City

DR. F. P. CALLSEN
DENTIST
Hours: 10-12, 1-5, 7-8
Sundays by appointment
Telephone Randolph 0827
NEW MILO BUILDING
DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

DALY CITY NURSERY
S. & F. BRYANT
Visitors are Always Welcome at the Nursery.
All Kinds of Shrubbery and Plants for the Garden.
559 SAN DIEGO AVENUE
Telephone Randolph 8324

JOHN J. FAHEY
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC
6284 MISSION STREET
DALY CITY

CALIFORNIA NEWS REVIEW

The Lyon Orchard at Edenvale has been purchased by Norman E. Church, millionaire sportsman and racehorse breeder, who plans to develop it into one of the most extensive horse-breeding and training farms in California.

Music is against the law in San Francisco beer parlors after 1 a. m. The radio must be turned off, the orchestra sent home, and the boys in the back room will have to sing the last chorus of "Ach Du Lieber Augustine" and pitch into the pretzels. That order went forth from the Beverage Commission.

Less than 50 per cent of the retailers in California have filed applications for the State sales tax license, Fred E. Stewart, of the State Board of Equalization announced. Stewart left Sacramento shortly after the deadline for filing and at that time approximately 81,000 of the State's 180,000 retailers had made applications accompanied by $1 fee.

Municipal and flood control water districts should pay the State sales tax on their purchases of supplies, Attorney General U. S. Webb has ruled in response to a question by the State Board of Equalization. The attorney general said the courts must later rule liberally on the tax law exemption of public works, in which case the districts can recover what they have paid.

Veterans who have home loans from the State cannot switch their indebtedness to the Federal government under the terms of the home loan bank act, according to an opinion by Attorney General U. S. Webb on file. He said: "I am of the opinion that the State Veterans' Welfare Board has no authority to accept the Federal home loan bonds, or other bonds, in lieu of the cash payments due the State."

Despairing of getting a return match with Jimmy McLarnin and thereby regaining his welter weight championship, Young Corbett 11 has asked Governor Rolph for a job. The Fresno battler told the Governor there was no money in second rate fights and that he wants to work. The Governor, a long-time friend, directed his executive secretary, William C. McCarthy, to place Corbett, probably as a boxing inspector.

State Finance Director Rolland A. Vandegrift has announced he will allocate between $75,000 and $100,000 from the State emergency fund to the State social welfare department, hard hit by legislative budget cuts. Governor James Rolph's budget called for $352,000 for social welfare during 1933-35. The legislature cut the amount to $144,000, despite the fact the department must administer $8,000,000 in in welfare funds during the biennium.

Motor vehicle accidents declined sharply in California during the first six months of this year. E. Raymond Cato, chief of the California Highway Patrol, reported accidents were reduced 8.6 per cent, deaths 7.2 per cent and injuries 9.6 per cent over the corresponding period in 1932. Deaths for the first half of this year totaled 1,036, compared with 1,116 last year. Injuries amounted to 20,046 this year, 22,169 last year. Accidents dropped from 16,228 to 14,837.

Leaving their isolated little community of Jolon in Monterey county for the first time in their lives, an Indian couple were to participate in Monterey county's exhibit at the State Fair in Sacramento. The couple are centenarians, and speak neither English nor Spanish. They were born on a mission rancho which still continues feasts and festivals that were celebrated before the the days of American conquest. The historic couple were to be provided with a camp at the fair grounds, which was located in a remote corner back of the race track. A borrowed election booth was installed for that purpose.

Leo B. Baisden, assistant city superintendent of Sacramento school, is the deputy district governor of Lions International for a newly created district embracing all of Superior California. The former Lions district, including California, Nevada and Hawaii, was divided into eight divisions with a deputy district governor over each. Twenty-five clubs, with a membership of nearly 1000, are under Baisden's jurisdiction. These clubs are in Eureka, Willits, Dunsmuir, Tehama, Chico, Ukiah, Yreka, Colusa, Lakeport, Healdsburg, Arbuckle (inactive), Marysville, Grass Valley, Colfax, Newcastle, Knights Landing, Auburn, Roseville, Woodland, Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Napa, Sacramento, Oak Park (Sacramento) and Placerville.

Warning to the public against service stations attempting to collect the 2½ per cent sales tax on gasoline were issued by the State Board of Equalization. While gasoline, already carrying a State tax of 3 cents a gallon, is not subject to the sales levy, reports have reached the board that service stations in some sections are charging the new tax. "The law specifically exempts gasoline from the sales tax," said the board's statement, "and all garages and service stations are warned that it is illegal to attempt collection of the new tax on gas sales."

Controversy over allocation of cling peaches to California canneries was settled by Dr. H. R. Tolley, chief of the special crop section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, when he announced changes approximating 300,000 cases. The changes were the result of protest by 18 of the 56 canneries. Independent canners protested that some of their plants were being forced to close, throwing 12,000 workers out of employment, and charging instances of discrimination in favor of larger canneries. Protests were heard and investigations made.

Carrying the plans of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to California, Mrs. Rheba Crawford Splivalo, director of social welfare, proposes the establishment of work camps for the State's 200,000 unemployed and single women, similar to the C. C. C. camps for unemployed young men. "It would seem," she states, "that in view of the success of the President's Civilian Conservation Camps, consideration should be given to Mrs. Roosevelt's plan to establishing camps for unemployed women. California has maintained labor camps for men for two winters, but has done nothing to take charge of the unemployed, single woman."

"If proper regulations were in effect in California restricting the sale of guns, this tragedy would never have happened," declared Coroner T. B. Leland of San Francisco to the jury sitting at the inquest into the death of Police Officer Michael McDonald, killed by a crazed kidnaper Aug. 24. Officer McDonald was shot after William F. Woods, Sausalito capitalist, had cried out that his kidnaper was armed. The crazed man who killed the officer was Howard S. Meek, former Bay area ferry ticket taker, who himself was shot and killed in a street battle a few minutes later by Officer Edward Borbeck.

The State Corporation Department has under advisement for close scrutiny the price list of coal and wood fixed in the proposed code of the Sacramento Fuel Dealers Protective Association, on which a hearing was held recently. Before action is taken on the code of fair competition, auditors will be assigned to check costs and "fair profits," as a protection to the public. The price list includes: Soft coal, $17 a ton; anthracite coal, $25 a ton; briquettes, $16; coke, $23; blacksmith coal, $23; live oak wood, $13 and $18 a cord; white and black oak, $12.50 and $16; valley oak, $10.50 and $14, and pine $9 and $12.

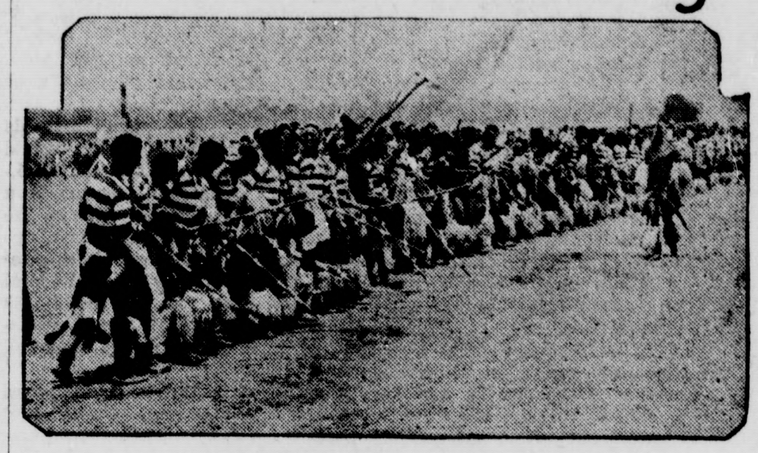
Pasadena's first railroad depot, the old Raymond station, will be converted into a railroad museum, James B. Duffy has announced. The station, erected in 1885 at the south end of Broadway near the Hotel Raymond, will be rejuvenated under an agreement between a railroad and Minton Cronkhite of 1130 Virginia road, Pasadena, whereby Cronkhite and the American Model Railway Association will fill it with mementos of pioneer days. J. F. Crank, who is credited with making a successful fight that resulted in the first railroad link between Pasadena and Los Angeles, is now living at 1425 Olive Drive. The first load of freight transported over that line to the Raymond station from Los Angeles arrived on August 4, 1885, and led to a celebration attended by more than 200 ranchers and their wives.

The State Board of Equalization has attributed reported increases in California real estate sales to local common property tax reductions under the Riley-Stewart tax plan. Refering to the tax plan transfer of $38,000,000 a year in school costs from the counties to the State treasury, the statement said: "Many thousands of home owners and business men have ben saved from loss of their property as a result of the reduction in exhorbitant property taxation. Real estate sales have increased and outside investors are again looking favorably toward investments in this State due to the fact that we have eliminated the gross discrimination against the property owner and, with enactment of the sales tax, have spread the tax burden over 6,000,000 citizens, instead of 750,000 owners of real estate."

The first contingent of women prisoners from San Quentin, ticketed for the new Women's Penal Institution at Tehachapi, arrived September 1 at their new home. Twenty-eight were in the party, selected for good behavior while in prison. Among them was Mrs. Bernice Foley, San Francisco slayer of her two children; Trinity Bandia, 42, who has been in prison 16 years for murder committed in San Joaquin county, left San Quentin's walls in the party. Heath Van Robsum, Los Angeles burglar, was another prominent prisoner in the party, which was under leadership of Miss Josephine Jackson, superintendent of the Women's Prison. U. A. Smith, former superintendent of road camps, was at Tehachapi and greeted arrival of the party. He will be deputy warden there. A total of 160 prisoners ultimately will be transferred.

Real estate brokers handling both old and new subdivisions must submit a complete set-up of their projects at an early date, in accordance with the new real estate act that become effective August 22. This is stated by Joseph P. Smith, realty commissioner. Smith explains that if a subdivider can give title and protect the purchaser in all promises of improvements the department will use its discretion on whether a report is necessary. If the set-up is faulty, however, an order prohibiting the sale will be issued after a hearing, as provided by law.

Gold In History



Gold Diggers of South Africa in Playtime.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

GOLD standards, gold shipments, gold rushes, gold values, uses of gold, and myriad other references to gold have kept the yellow metal before the public eye in recent months.

Gold coins brought from the wreck by Robinson Crusoe were worthless to him. On his island, nobody was in sight from whom he might buy.

But when Crusoe was rescued and could mingle again with other men, then his gold would buy anything he wanted. What a simple lesson in the power of gold!

Lust for gold, and the power it wields, recast Old world geography in the plundering raids of Alexander the Great. It brought changes to Europe's map in the Punic wars, and in the campaigns of Marius, Pompey, Paulus Aemilius, and Julius Caesar.

Leaping the Atlantic in the wake of Columbus, it was again the gold fever which led the conquering hordes on those long explorations which not only wrecked and robbed the Aztec and Inca empires and slew or enslaved whole tribes of Indians, but laid the first lines of what is now the map of the western hemisphere.

Yet a third geographic chapter in man's world-wide gold quest dawned when the trail wove back and forth across the Pacific, from California to Australia, back to Alaska, then away off to South Africa. Always, on the cultural map, the goldseeker left his mark. Consider California. The Forty-niners' rush to its rich placers started that western migration which was to build railways and new cities, found industries, and cover the West with farms, sawmills, and schoolhouses. Gold strikes, in the same way, swelled the human tide to Australia and hastened its settlement and growth.

When gold mines of fabulous wealth opened in South Africa, they put the Dark continent in the world's eye and led, indirectly, to the Boer war. Cripple Creek, the Klondike, northern Ontaria, now the greatest gold area in the western world, all have had their profound effects on human progress.

Gold Is Not Static.

When gold was used merely as personal adornment, in plate, or in the decorative arts, it swayed the destiny only of those who possessed it, as in Peru and Mexico, or when Rome paid chariot loads of it to the barbarians to save herself from being sacked. But when gold came into wide use as money, to measure wages, prices, and the cost of living in all nations, then it began to influence the whole world. Tariffs, the gold standard, foreign exchange and debts, arbitrage—gold brings them all into the picture of international relations.

You think of all this when you walk through the United States mint in Philadelphia and see the shiny new gold coins come tumbling out; or when you explore the vast, silent vaults of the Federal Reserve bank in lower New York city, sunk far below the Hudson river level, with their stacks of gold bars and bags of coin worth billions. High above you, in the busy street, armored trucks and armed guards come and go with still more gold, the gold that is forever crossing and re-crossing the oceans, the gold of Paris and London, of Tokyo, and Buenos Ayres. For gold is never static; incessantly it changes form and place, and yet endures.

Look at your own gold watch and think. Some of its gold particles might conceivably have come even from the gold of Solomon's temple; from an old treasure ship plundered by buccaneers of the Spanish Main; or, again, from new gold mined only last year in Arizona.

Look at the motley heaps of second-hand gold jewelry in any pawnshop window. Visit one of the great factories in New England or around Manhattan, where costume and other jewelry is turned out by the carload, and you see again why industry uses so much of all gold produced. Or consider the fortunes in gold leaf laid on the crosses and domes of churches, such as St. Paul's cathedral in London, the mosques of Meshed and An Najaf, such structures as the Woolworth and American Radiator buildings in New York, or the fortunes in gold worked up every year in the dental and sign-painting trades.

Half Used in Industry.

Only about half of the world's gold production since the discovery of America can now be definitely located, says the director of the United States mint.

Since 1492 the world has mined more than $22,000,000,000, as officially reported. Of this, about 80 per cent was produced since 1860.

But today, the world's nations hold, as monetary gold stock, only about $11,940,000,000.

What, you ask, has become of the rest of it? Where are the missing ten billions or more?

It went, much of it, just as in olden times, into ornaments. In 1931, for instance, of, roughly, $49,000,000 of gold mined in the United States alone, about $29,000,000 was consumed in industry.

To understand gold's place in the world today and how it affects our well-being, one must first swiftly trace its use through other times.

Europe's gold when Columbus first sailed westward amounted to less than some present-day family fortunes. Part of this Europe had mined, part she had plundered from other lands. Cadmus, a Phoenician, opened a gold mine in Thrase about 1594 B. C., and "carried thither the alphabet and other germs of civilization." Jason, on his piratical gold quest to Argos in 1263 B. C., gave the name Argonauts to gold-seekers. Croesus gained wealth from ancient placer mines of Smyrna; so did Midas of the legendary golden touch, who turned his own daughter into gold.

Darius of Persia looted Asia Minor, Greece, and Egypt, and levied gold and silver tribute. Part of this Alexander retrieved when he in turn plundered Babylon aud other lands of enormous sums.

Holes dug by Harun-al-Rashid when he worked the gold veins of what now is Hejaz were recently seen. Diodorus tells in dramatic detail how naked slaves, with candles tied on top of their heads, worked the hot tunnels of Egyptian gold mines in the cruel days of the Pharaohs.

Some of early Europe's gold came from Siberia. Gmelin, the German traveler, says the tunnels were so small that men had to crawl on their bellies to get at the quartz, from which they picked gold filaments with tools pointed with boars' fangs.

Egyptian kings worked their gold mines with slaves, and Carthage not only enslaved people in what is now Spain, but also brought hordes of African slaves to help work these mines.

From the Imperial Roman era to Columbus, Europe's limited gold production forced nations to war and pillage.

India Hoards Gold.

India, in time, became the world's greatest gold hoarder. "The treasure sink of the world," she has been called. Just how much gold is still hidden in the secret vaults of her princes, nobody knows; from 1873 to 1930, however, the records show that India imported about $2,800,000,000 in gold.

Even after America was discovered, Europe, though her own gold supply was increased, continued to obtain less by mining than by conquest and plunder. Cortez and Pizarro robbed in the New world as Scipio and Alexander had done in the Old.

Few books record the fact, yet Japan in the Seventeenth century supplied Europe with an important stock of gold. The Portuguese and Dutch managed this, beginning generations before the American Commodore Perry opened Japan's ports to world trade.

Fernao Mendes Pinto, a pirate from the Portuguese colony at Ningpo, China, was driven upon the Japanese coast during a storm in 1545. When he returned to Ningpo with tales of much gold in Japan, other Portuguese fitted out ships and began trading.

Though Japan then coined no gold as money, her people amassed it as wealth and traded it freely for weapons, drugs, and dress stuffs brought by the Portuguese and later the Dutch. When the stock began to wane, the Portuguese hatched a plot to overthrow the Shogun, and to work the mines with enslaved natives; this project led finally to their expulsion.

The Portuguese, however, had actually contrived to have the mines worked, and thus secured treasure which was shipped to Europe.

Nothing stirs man's imagination more than tales of huge nuggets. Small ones have appeared in the craws of chickens and turkeys; children at play have found others. A fourteen-year-old California boy named Perkins, playing with a toy water wheel in a Calaveras county creek, picked up a nugget worth $1,800.

Near Dutch Flat, in the same state, an old miner, Dan Hill, stooped to wash his hands in a brook and saw in the water a chunk of gold as big as his head. He got $12,300 for it.

North Carolina does not come to mind first as a gold state. Yet records in the United States mint show that it mined gold as early as 1793. From its old Reed mine, in Cabarrus county, came a veritable stream of nuggets that ranged from bean-size up to gold chunks of 28 pounds.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—The farm aid program with respect to wheat now has entered its second phase. It is facing its real test at this time, just as the cotton program faced a real test when the farmers were asked to plow under their growing crop, which has succeeded insofar as gaining the support of the cotton planters is concerned. Secretary Wallace is asking the wheat growers to reduce their acreage for next year's crop, 15 per cent below their average in recent years. It is now distinctly up to them, therefore, if they want to go on through with the allotment plan for which there has been much agitation in congress during the last six or eight years. Contracts are being sent around for the farmers to sign and agree to go through with the plan to boost the price of wheat by controlling the production.

Farm Aid Faces Test

Accompanying this development in our strictly nationalistic program, however, is another of international character. I refer to the agreements recently reached at London whereby a step has been taken to deal with the wheat problem by concert of nations. It can have far more influence than can our program at home if it succeeds, but Washington observers seem to have their fingers crossed until they see some movements abroad indicative of complete sincerity on the part of some of the nations that have signed the London agreement.

The conference at London placed several significant elements into written form. A general understanding was worked out—and signed—that:

The major wheat importing and exporting countries of the world face the facts of the world wheat problem and agree on a program of action to seek to correct them.

The exporting nations agree to control exports and to adjust production so as to help eliminate the excessive carryovers of wheat.

The wheat importing countries agree to cease further efforts to expand production within their own countries and agree to a policy of gradually removing tariffs and trade barriers as world wheat prices rise.

The countries participating in the conference will establish a joint committee to watch the working out of the plan in its various steps. This committee will meet from time to time and will be responsible for seeing that additional steps are properly taken.

So we have an agreement among all of the nations on a start, and we have our own program well under way. The international understanding is long on promises, and to my way of thinking will be a long while in fulfillment. Our own program, whatever its merit be, is proceeding along quite different and quite definite lines and if the theory be right is dependent for its success upon those who grow the wheat and not upon whims of international politicians and jealousies between nations.

* * *

There are so many "ifs" in the international agreement which, after all, hinges upon what the nations themselves do. If all of the signatory nations perform and try to adjust production downward, such as the United States has started to do, and remove tariffs and quotas and other trade barriers, then it is considered as possible that something may come of the conference understanding. But those whom I mentioned as having their fingers crossed are asking whether, for instance, Australia, or the Argentine or Canada, will enforce production control. And, if they don't, then what? Also, what about the situation if Italy, which now has a tariff of $1.07 (gold) on imported wheat, doesn't cut off some of that amount? Statesmen may sit in a conference and fix things up in a big way, and later their governments have a way of forgetting just what the agreements were, or else find loopholes in them.

Many "Ifs in Pact

I had a letter from one of my readers in central Kansas, asking whether I thought the London agreement would have any effect on the wheat situation this year. My reply was that it would have none and could have none, and I might have added the further thought of my own that it probably never will have much effect, because it is unlikely there will be the necessary concessions by all concerned. If all of the participating nations entered into an international arrangement wholeheartedly, wheat production and wheat prices could be stabilized. There remains, however, that ever recurring "if."

* * *

To get back to the domestic plan: Secretary Wallace's decision to cut the acreage 15 per cent next year brings up several questions. Fifteen per cent of what, for example? Let me quote George Farrell, of the agricultural adjustment administration, so there can be a definite statement:

"In many western counties, where drought has prevailed during the last three years, three-year averages are not representative of farmers' production. These counties have favored using county average yields and individual farmers' acreages as the basis for farm allotments. Other growers, however, whose yields are higher than the average and who are able to attest their production, feel that the county average plan discriminates against them.

"To meet this situation, we have presented to wheat growers a combination plan which is expected to insure determination of fair allotments to all farmers.

"The combination plan provides that in each county, where the combination plan is used, the total production of farmers who submit authentic records with their applications for allotments, will be subtracted from the total production of the county as shown on the official figures in the department of agriculture. Allotments for farmers who do not have proved records will be calculated on the basis of the average yield for the county, less the proved production."

* * *

Benefit Payments

The net result of this all is that farmers can claim their benefit payments on the basis of actual production on their individual farms for the last three, four and five years, if they are able to supply records showing what that production was. This can be done even if the county committee decides to use average county yields and the average acreages of growers as the basis upon which the 15 per cent reduction is to be calculated.

This arrangement applies only to the 1934 crop. There may be more or less than the 15 per cent reduction ordered in the fall of 1934 which will affect the 1935 crop.

On the basis of a theoretically complete sign-up of the farmers and a 15 per cent reduction, there would be approximately 9,600,000 acres now in wheat that would not be planted for harvest next summer. On the same theoretical base of average production, the reduction in wheat grown would be about 124,000,000 bushels.

With wheat prices about where they are now, the income from the current wheat crop is calculated at about $325,000,000, which is something of a gain over the 1932 return on wheat, which has been figured at $177,000,000. But if the wheat reduction program goes over, the farmers this fall will receive something in addition to the prices for this year's crop. They are due to receive cash from the processing tax. The Department of Agriculture has figured the tax will yield something like $120,000,000, and so the total return this year may be as large as $450,000,000.

* * *

Some weeks ago, I reported in these columns that the patronage dam had broken and that plum picking for office holders was going on full speed ahead. That was true. It has gone out full speed ahead, but if one may judge from the enormous amount of grumbling, the patronage flood has not gone in that direction that old line Democrats, or many of them, would like to have it go. Indeed, President Roosevelt's appointments have not been pleasing to the bulk of his loyal supporters.

I can report now that things have come to such a pass that between 26 and 30—no one will say just how many—senators have signed a petition asking Mr. Roosevelt to be a little more regular about his appointments. It is not certain that the petition, one of these round robin affairs, ever was sent to the White House, nor is it certain it ever will go to the President if it has not been given to him yet. Nevertheless, it is significant. It shows the feeling.

* * *

Old Liners Worried

The truth about the matter is that some old line Democrats, men whose word has been Democratic law for years, are growing nervous over the potentialities in the Roosevelt course. Deep down in their souls, they fear that Mr. Roosevelt is engaged in building up a "Roosevelt party" as distinguished from the Democratic party. They point out that he has played ball with the Norris-LaFollette-Johnson wing of the Republicans, that he has named such men as Secretary Woodin, to the treasury, after Mr. Woodin has spent years in the Republican fold, and Secretary Ickes to the Department of the Interior, after Mr. Ickes had attained absolutely no prominence at all in any partisan way except as a Progressive Republican, and that he has disregarded party recommendations in dozens of cases only to pick men and women who might just as easily be called Republicans as Democrats.

* * *

The depression conditions hit the ice cream business last year, but the consumption of butter and evaporated milk moved higher according to final figures for 1932 that have just been compiled by the Department of Agriculture. It was quite natural, the experts told me, that there should have been a falling off of ice cream, because a good many thousands of people just did not have the money to buy it. If they had money, they bought the usual amount of butter and evaporated milk, along with the regular supply of milk, but ice cream was in the luxury class. At least, that is the explanation given for the decline in the manufacture of ice cream from 208,239,000 gallons in 1931 to 160,138,000 gallons in 1932.

©, 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

DALY CITY RECORD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

6500 Mission Street, Corner Theta Avenue Telephone Randolph 3215

R. A. CANINE.....Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Post Office of San Francisco, California, as second-class matter under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

One Year, in Advance	$2.00
Six Months, in Advance	1.25
Three Months, in Advance	.75
Single Copies	.05

STAY ON THE FARM

W. P. McGuire, editor of the Southside News, Petersburg, Virginia, has a proposal that deserves attention. It is simple and it is important. And the crux of it is: Why not keep boys on farms?

In pursuing his proposal, he asks twenty-seven pregnant questions concerning the trend of young men away from the farm and possible ways of reversing its direction. It is certainly obvious that boys who have been reared on farms and have been intimately asociated with the craft of agriculture since infancy, are best equipped to make the farmers of tomorrow. And it is equally true that these boys have been marching to the cities in armies, for a great many years, impelled by the hope of making their fortune in a life of which they know little or nothing.

In the years following the war, this away-from-the-farm drift added hundreds of thousands of boys to the urban population. And when the depression came, it was an important factor in causing the worst unemployment situation in our history. Most of the boys have never learned any trade especially well—they took any old job they could find; and it was usually of a sort requiring little skill and no training or aptitude. They were the first to be let out when production slowed. They are likely to be the last taken back.

We have appropriated millions for agricultural relief and created great federal organizations to administer it. Certainly it would be worth while, as Editor McGuire says, to go to the root of the farm problem and give part of the money and effort to evolving a plan to enable young men to stay on the farm and become self-supporting citizens. Doing this would prevent over-population of urban centers, tend to mitigate employment problems, and, as Mr. McGuire says, fits in perfectly with the administration's aim to provide a solid economic foundation for our country.

Several successful authors have admitted that they dislike to write. We have long suspected that a lot of them write out of pure cussedness.

Writing up an amateur theatrical performance, an Oklahoma editor commended a neighbor for his "clever impersonation of a gentleman."

FLYING UPSIDE DOWN

An example of endurance and skill that is interesting, even if it seems to have little practical value ,was the upside down airplane flight made recently by the Italian aviator, Lieutenant Tito Falconi, from St. Louis to Joliet, Illinois.

In making his inverted flight, Falconi remained in the air 3 hours, 6 minutes and 39 seconds, breaking the record of 2 hours and 20 minutes, held by Milo G. Burcham, young California flyer.

Falconi declared that he could have held out considerably longer, except for the fact that one of the three straps which held him in the plane broke, making his position extremely uncomfortable during the last hour of flight, as most of his weight was thrown upon one shoulder.

Airplanes carrying observers for the American Aeronautical Association accompanied the flight to make the record official.

To those of us who do not indulge in such performances the stunts of flyers are a little short of amazing. How so many get away with them without breaking their necks is indeed marvelops.

CITIES RENAMED

Those of us who got our smattering of political geography back in the nineteenth century have seen much of it replaced by the changes which have followed the World war.

The map of Europe as we imperfectly knew it is now something vastly different. The names of several of the world's most famous capitals have been changed, some of them twice.

St. Petersburg was changed to Petrograd early in the World war, and after the rise of Lenin to power it was called Leningrad, and so remains. Norway's capital, Christiana, reverted to its ancient name of Oslo. Pekin or Peking was changed to Peiping.

The old favorite spelling test, Constantinople, has been abolished, and that Turkish city, no longer the capital, is known as Istambul, after discarding at various times its former names of Stamboul, Byzance and Byzantium, etc.

But we needn't worry. There is no likelihood that our own Washington will be changed for a long time to come.

IT'S TIME TO BUILD

The American home shortage continues to grow, according to government and other statistics of a reliable nature.

In the decade between 1920 and 1930, the country added a total of 5,600,000 families to its population. The need for new housing during that decade was approximately equal to the number of families added. In addition, a certain number of homes were destroyed by fire, obsolescence and so forth—a number which is placed at the conservative figure of 250,000 for the decade. Normal building therefore, should have provided for about 5,850,000 families durthe ten-year period.

The total number of families provided with new housing in 257 cities surveyed during the decade, was 3,-616,000. These 257 cities accounted for 70.8 per cent of all residential building. On that basis, the gross of new homes built in the entire country was 5,180,00, leaving us with a shortage of 698,000 homes when we entered the year 1931. And now it is reliably estimated that the shortage has reached 1,350,000.

What all this leads up to is that we are on the eve of tremendous expansion in residential building. As recovery gets under way, and men go back to work, hundreds of thousands of American families are going to replace old homes with new ones, or move from rented quarters into homes of their own. Construction prices of kinds soar—and we will look back on 1933 as the year when almost inconceivable building bargains were offered to us.

A BIGGER ZEPPELIN

In spite of the many disasters which have befallen the largest dirigibles, Germany is building another, which will be somewhat larger than the United States Navy's Macon, now the largest in the world.

Some comparisons between the new German ship, to be temporarily known as the LZ-129, and the Macon are given: Length over all, LZ-129, 812 feet; Macon, 785 feet. Maximum diameter, LZ-129, 135.4 feet; Macon, 132.9 feet. Gas volume, LZ-129, 7,062,800 cubic feet; Macon, 6,500,000 cubic feet.

The new German ship is being built at the great construction plant at Friedrichshaven, and is expected to be completed next spring. It will be the first foreign dirigible to use helium gas.

Of all the nations, the United States and Germany are the only ones to continue building monster dirigibles in recent years. About the only dirigibles to survive for any considerable length of time are the Los Angeles and the Graf Zeppelin, both German built, the performances of the latter having been remarkable. How long it would last in war is a question.

So far, it seems to us, the building of these giant airships has proved rather futile, resulting in little except tragic losses in lives and money. But possibly man may find a way to build more dependable ones some day.

AN OLD-TIMERS DIARY

A recent magazine article presents an interesting sidelight on the views and habits of an old-time Delaware legislator, Hon. E. Sutton, who is credited with being the father of that state's excellent school system.

Sutton was a member of the state assembly more than a century ago, in 1823 to be exact, and like many of his day and since, he kept a diary in which his acts and impressions were recorded. Some excerpts follow:

January 17, 1823: Attended state general assembly. Favor school bill. Paid three levies for oats for horse. Got some fine gin today. Took some home in my saddle-bags. I believe in education."

A few days later he wrote:

"Roads muddy as hell. Brought home one-half gallon fine rye."

On January 25, 1823, he made this entry:

"Roads worse than yesterday. General assembly killing time. Sammy Varden gave me a Qt. of prime brandy today. Planning to pass school bill tomorrow."

The school bill was passed and the rough and ready legislator who mixed liquor and learning was correspondingly happy.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK?

By Edson R. Waite, Shawnee, Okla.

That the merchants of the home city render service with the goods they sell.

They do their best to please their customers.

They know when they please them they make steady customers.

They have a wide selection of seasonable merchandise from which to select.

They want all the business of the home city.

Home pride and a desire to help the home city should influence every citizen to buy at home.

When they help to make better business for their city, they are helping themselves.

Earning money in one city and spending it in aonther is a poor business policy.

There is no excuse for buying by mail when everything needed can be bought at home.

TAX GUESS TOO LOW

Generally when a new tax is passed the estimates of the amount of the revenue to be derived are too high. A striking exception to this is seen in the amount of revenue derived from the sale of 3.2 per cent beer, since it was declared legal by Congress on April 7.

At that time government officials predicted that the beer tax would yield between $100,000,000 and $125,-000,000 to the national treasury in a year. But figures made public by the treasury department a few days ago show that in the fifteen weeks between April 7 and July 31, the Federal government had received $54,119,739 in beer taxes, or approximately one-half of what was expected in a full year.

In addition to this, the beer taxes received by states and other political subdivisions have reached a very large sum, although no figures respecting this are at present available. As more and more states legalize the sale of beer, the revenue derived from that source will naturally increase.

At a time when Federal, state and local governments are continually seeking means of raising additional revenues, and are trying to make new taxes as "painless" as possible, it seems that the legalization of the sale of beer has afforded a very practical way of placing this added tax burden upon those who have "the capacity to pay."

PERSONALITY PLUS

Pathfinder tells a sad story which nevertheless has a decidedly humourous side. It concerns a catalogue recently issued by a fashionable "finishing school" for girls.

The catalogue was a highly attractive specimen of the printer's art, intended to appeal to the eye as well as to the pocketbook of wealthy parents to whom it was sent.

All the advantages of the school were set forth most convincingly, the elaborate curriculum was stressed, and several "extras" were suggested to make the "finish" of its girl students entirely complete. One of these extras, for which only $200 additional was required, was a course in "Voice and Personality."

After the catalouges had all been mailed out, it was discovered that the printer had omitted one little letter in the line of type describing this course, which he had made to read "Vice and Personality."

What the school people and the printer said when the error was discovered is not recorded.

HORSE CABS IN NEW YORK

The nation's metropolis seems to be the first to take up new things and the last to discard the old. It is said that New York City was the last city to entirely do away with horse-drawn street cars, and a recent writer states that there are still twenty-seven horse-drawn cabs in the big town.

He names Benjamin Solomon, now old and bent, as dean of the surviving Fifth Avenue cabbies. Among his one-time customers were the one-time world's champion heavyweights, Sullivan, Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Soloman has driven a cab since he was 18, and his father was a cabman before him. But Solomon's son drives a motor taxicab.

It is just one hundred years since J. A. Hansom introduced the vehicle which afterwards became known as the hansom cab, for the patents on which he is said to have received $50,000, a tidy fortune in those days. In much less than a century from now many of the marvels of the present will be as obsolete as the once popular hansom cab.

AS TO PLATFORMS

How little party platforms mean these days is called to mind by an editorial in the Akron Times-Press, which gives the principal planks of the platform on which the Socialist candidate for president, Mr. Norman Thomas, ran a year ago.

Mr. Thomas promised that he would "repeal unemployment." That he would ask five billion dollars for direct relief of unemployment. That he would ask another five billion dollars for financing a public work program. That he would introduce a compulsory six-hour day and five-day week without reduction in wages. That he would reorganize industry on a planned basis. That he would push the principles of public ownership.

On that platform Mr. Thomas received only 728,860 votes in the whole country, as against more than twenty-two million for Roosevelt and sixteen millions for Hoover.

Yet the actual program of President Roosevelt has closely followed the program that was advocated by Mr. Thomas. And who will be brave enough to say that Mr. Roosevelt's program will not be a success.

All who reached extreme old age, it seems, either used lots of tobacco and whisky, or none.

A professor says radio is killing jazz. Our idea is that it is working the other way around.

Commodity prices are rising in Russia, also. Divorces, which were formerly free, now cost 25 cents.

PLAYING THE GAME

Many rules for the government of human conduct have been laid down, and all of them have been broken. Still, it isn't a bad idea to think about some of them occasionally, and if possible give the sensible ones a trial.

An exchange prints a few, attibuted to Walter Johnson, famed baseball pitcher and manager, and while they particularly apply to the game of baseball, the principles enunciated are equally applicable to the game of life in general. Johnson says:

"Play fair; be on the level.

"Have respect for discipline.

"Never alibi for failure; accept the breaks of the game as they come.

"Grit your teeth and bear down when things look toughest.

"Don't criticize fellow players.

"Live cleanly.

"Never quit!"

A real senible sermon, though probably not intended as such. And the beauty of it is, Walter has always practiced the principles enunciated for the benefit of his players.

Beauty is only skin deep, and a lot of folks are mighty thin skinned.

Correct this sentence: "She doesn't play a very good game, but she is a cheerful loser."

An anonymous bit of wisdom: Don't worry about what people are thinking about you, for they are not thinking about you, but wondering what you are thinking about them.

POWER FOR PLYMOUTH

Calvin Coolidge no doubt looked forward to the time when the little town of Plymouth, Vermont, where he was born and where he is buried, would have electric service, but he did not live to see it.

Here Mr. Coolidge took the oath of office as President, administered by his father by the light of a kenosene lamp, upon the death of President Harding.

But Plymouth is going modern at last. The state public service commission has just granted authority for the establishment of electric power and light service in the town.

It is said that 500 psychologists are studying the child problem. And any 500 mothers could tell them more than they will ever find out otherwise.

Don't Get Up Nights

Make This 25c Test

You need this easy bladder physic to drive out impurites and excess acids which cause irritation that results in leg pains, backache, burning and getting up nights. BU-KETS, the bladder physic, containing buchu, juniper oil, etc., works on the bladder pleasantly and effectively, similar to castor oil on the bowels. Get a 25c box (5 grain size) from your druggist. After four days, if not releved of getting up nights, go back and get your money. You are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. Locally at McGraw's Pharmacy, 6300 Mission Street.

SUPREME IN UNIVERSAL ACCEPTANCE!

9 OUT OF 10 HEATING SYSTEMS INSTALLED TODAY ARE FOR *Natural Gas*

★

"OUR GREATEST home convenience," more than 153,-000 of our domestic gas consumers say of Natural Gas heat.

With Natural Gas heating, a control valve or a dependable automatic thermostat is their fire tender or furnace man. These homes are never overheated with wasted fuel — never chilly from neglected fires.

The temperature is readily maintained, whole house warmth, in any weather.

Today nine out of ten heating appliances being installed by our customers are for use with Natural Gas, the convenient and clean fuel for house heating. Such outstanding preference is convincing proof that Natural Gas is naturally the better fuel.

Why not get the facts about Natural Gas heat as these customers of ours have done? Once you do this you, too, will install Natural Gas heating in your home for the coming winter.

BUY NOW—before prices advance

Cost of all materials that go into gas appliances have gone up. Labor costs too have risen. But prices have not yet risen on gas heating appliances. Be wise—buy gas heating appliances now.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR THE

P·G·and E·

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Owned · Operated · Managed by Californians

279-933

DALY CITY

MISSION at FLOURNOY

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15-16—

GEORGE ARLISS in

The Working Man

Also JOHN WAYNE in

SOMEWHERE IN SONORA

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17— Two Features

FAY WRAY in

ANN CARVER'S PROFESSION

Also NEIL HAMILTON, SHEILA TERRY and GUY KIBBEE in

The Silk Express

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18-19—

THE EAGLE AND THE HAWK

With FREDERIC MARCH, CARY GRANT, CAROLE LOMBARD and JACK OAKIE

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20-21

MARION DAVIES in

PEG O' MY HEART

CHINA NIGHT, THURSDAY

Phone Delaware 4123 Daly City, California

Horace F. Fellows

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

455 Niantic Avenue Plans and Estimates

Telephone Randolph 6969 Residence: Delaware 1822

A. J. DALTON

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

5498 Mission St., San Francisco 225 iantic Avenue, Daly City

Colma News Notes

The Colma Volunteer Fire Department whist party was well attended last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Varni, of Werner avenue, spent several days at Guerneville with friends.

Miss Helen Martin, of San Francisco, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Volkman for several days.

Misses Susie Sutter and Matilda Dorland were the etea guests of Miss Elsie Silicani on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Camenzind and daughter Tillie and Mrs. Geno La Fata are spending a pleasant week at Santa Cruz.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bacher and children, of Sonoma, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Jost during the past week.

The Colma Merchants' baseball team is now reorganized for the fall season under the new management of Roy Franzoia

Mr. and Mrs. David Madrid and Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanchez spent an enjoyable week end at Santa Cruz and Sunday at Alum Rock.'

The whist party for Holy Angels ant week end with Mr and Mrs srm ing, September 15, at the Jefferson hall A large crowd is expected Come one, come all.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Marshall and daughter Joan, Misses Alma and Betty Camenzind and Victor Rossi spent Saturday horseback riding to Thornton's Beach.

Don't forget the Colma P T. A. whist to be held today (Friday), September 15, at the Jefferson hall, San Pedro avenue, at 2 P. M. Refreshments will be served at a small cost.

Mrs. R. Lavagnino, Mr. and Mrs. E. Boicelli and daughter Irene and Mr. and Mrs. J. Lavagnino and daughter Lorraine spent a pleasant Sunday barbecuing at La Honda with many others.

An enjoyable week end was spent at Guerneville by the following: Mr. and Mrs. George Biggio, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Riccomi, Mr. and Mrs. L. Brisolesi, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rossi and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bocci.

Many friends of Miss Inez Benassini wish to extend hearty congratulations for winning an honorable mention in a San Francisco newspaper's movie contest. Her artistic painting was beautifully displayed at the O'Connor, Moffatt department store during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bocci spent the week end of last week at Lake Tahoe.

Friends of Mr. Bocci Rochetta are glad to see he is able to about again after several days illness

Messrs. Bill Jost, Carl Grossman and John Weimert spent Friday of last week at Pacific City.

Miss Bernice Gleason and Mrs. Evelyn Merlo spent Wednesday of last week in San Francisco.

Mrs. Rena Moresco and daughter Verna and Miss Irene Moresco spent the week end at Mountain View.

Mrs. Ann Volkman and children June and Leslie visited Mrs. Martin, of San Francisco, on Sunday.

Mrs. Louise Olcese, of San Mateo, formerly of August street, Colma, spent several days here visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs Ed Bocci entertained Mr and Mrs. Walter Riccomi and Mr. and Mrs George Biggio on Tuesday evening.

Misses Agnes and Lillian Kosta and Ruth Greene were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Greene, of Daly City, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Betchardt (nee Ida Sutter, of Newark, spent a pleasand week end with Mr. and Mrs. Sutter, of Clara street.

The many little friends of Miss Helen Isola, of Annie street, are indeed glad to see her up and about again after her brief illness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rich and daughter Lois, Mr. Waldo Rich and Josephine Greene were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Slade, of Menlo Park, last Sunday.

Miss Irene Bianchi, of San Pedro avenue, entertained Mesdames Albina Volkman. Mabel Martinelli, Dorothy Garibaldi and Evelyn Witt on Friday evening of last week.

Mesdames Evelyn Witt, Josephine Greene, J. Fahey, Misses L. Fahey, Anita La France, Ruth Greene, and Agnes Kosta spent an enjoyable Thursday evening at San Mateo.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gianni and son Louis, Mrs. Bertocchi and daughters Mary and Cordaina and Mr. Lorenzo Benedetti motored to San Jose on Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Colombo Benedetti and daughters Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Peterson and children Mr. and Mrs. H. Seimund and Louise and Hermina Seimund spent Sunday at Thornton's Beach,

On Sunday, September 10, Miss Ida Silicani, of Washington street, was the honored guest of a surprise birthday dinner given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silicani, at their home. Among those present were: Miss Susie Sutter, Messrs. Joe Bruno, Matt Cortessi and Andy Tomasello.

The Colma Parent-Teachers' Association tendered the teachers of the Jefferson and R. S. Thornton scchools an early supper on Thursday, August 31. A delicious Italian dinner was prepared by the executive board at the home of Mrs. John Price, on F street. All the teachers present reported having a delightful time

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY

The many friends of Mrs. Ida Reiman, of Alexander street, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Roth, of Peoria street, last Saturday night, to give Mrs. Reiman a surprise party in honor of her birthday.

The guests had such a fine time Saturday that they returned Sunday to continue the delightful affair. The evening was passed in dancing. The members of the Freundschaft Liederkranz Singing Society entertained the guests by rendering many vocal numbers.

At midnight a delicious supper was enjoyed by the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. W. Reiman, Mr. and Mrs. C. Roth, Mr. and Mrs. S. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. O. Gass, Mr. and Mrs. D. Frummel, Mr. and Mrs. C. Frummel, Mr. and Mrs. B. Weidenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wicks, Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Scharfe and Mrs. M. Lovegrin.

Check Steering Gear

When steering mechanism shows any sign of being out of order the car should be taken to a repair shop at once, advises the Free Emergency Road Service of the California State Automobile Association. Even when the car is traveling over a road which appears to be smooth the steering linkage and steering gear is constantly in motion. Frequent inspection of the steering mechanism is one of the most important items in connection with the maintenance and operation of an automobile.

IT KEEPS OUR NOSE TO THE GRINDSTONE

sometimes to study up the smiles for these crazy ads; we read in the Scientific American last night why Thomas A. Edison was the smartest business man in the world; he invented the phonograph and the radio so that people would sit up half the night and burn his electric light bulbs.

—We keep our nose to the grindstone making every minute count in rendering a machine shop service that defies competition. Each detail of our performance is a revelation in masterly workmanship and skilled perfection. Cylinder regrinding and rebabbitting and crankshaft returning a specialty.

COLMA GARAGE AND MACHINE SHOP
PHONE RANDOLPH 662 COLMA

J. T. CASEY & SON

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

FOR SALE

Three and one-half acres; Ideal for Nursery; between Colma and South San Francisco.

Telephone Randolph 1230

CALIFORNIA NAMES: ORIGIN AND MEANING

Motorists touring in California gain added interest from knowledge of the origin and meaning of the romantic and picturesque place names which are to be found on every hand. Explanations listed are from a series of articles by Mrs. Nellie Van de Grift Sanchez, author of "Spanish and Indian Place Names of California." the series is appearing in Motor Land, published by the California State Automobile Association. Additional names will be explained in future lists.—Editor

Fresno (ash tree) was so called because of the abundance of those trees in that locality.

Kings County is the English translation of the Spanish "Reyes" (kings) and was first given to the river discovered in 1805 by a Spanish exploring party, who called it El Rio de lost Santos Reyes (The River of the Holy Kings) in honor of the three wise men.

Tulare (place of tules, or rushes) was named because of Tulare lake, which at one time filled a shallow depression about thirty miles long. It was discovered in 1773 by Commandante Fages and called by him Los Tules (The Rushes).

Vallejo was named in honor of General Mariano Guadelupe Vallejo, distinguished Spanish-Californian.

Benicia was named for Francisca Benicia Carrillo, wife of General Vallejo.

Vacaville derived its name from a family named Vaca, who were at one time prominent in that region.

Alameda (poplar grove) was applied to Alameda creek in 1795 by Sergeant Amador, in reference to a grove of poplars on the stream.

Oakland is derived from the original Spanish name Las Encinas (the live oaks) on account of the great number of such trees which once grew there.

Point Lobos derives its name from lobo marino (sea wolf) in reference to numerous seals.

LOCAL LADY BADLY HURT

Miss Esther Fellman, of Brunswick street, is in a critical condition at South San Francisco hospital suffering from injuries sustained in an automobile accident. Miss Fellman lost her balance and fell from the rumble seat of a car driven by Clyde White of 260 Lexington avenue, San Francisco.

White and Miss Fellman were driving along the Bayshore highwav. Miss Fellman attempted to climb from the rumble seat before the car came to a full stop. She sustained a fractured skull, large laceration of the head, a brain injury and bruises and contusions on the legs, when she fell to the pavement. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Burned and bleeding, Edward Flansburg, 10-year-old boy of Glocersville N. Y,, fought his way three times into his burning home recently to save his 4 month-old sister and two small brothers.

CHECK HEADLIGHTS FOR SAFETY'S SAKE

In night driving, the beacon of safety for the motorist is the headlights. Faulty headlights constitute one of the greatest menaces of our streets and highways. Motor vehicles are potential death cars when driven with either glaring headlights, one headlight, no headlights or no tail light.

In the interests of safety, the National Automobile Club urges all motorists to check and adjust their headlights in compliance with the state law, which requires that:

Every automobile, when operated upon the public highway, must have two lighted headlights during the period from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise. Headlights must also be used during a heavy fog or when passing through thick smoke, if there is not sufficient light ahead of the motor vehicle to render clearly discernible a person, vehicle or other substantial object upon the highway 200 feet ahead.

Headlights must be on the front of and on opposite sides of the vehicle and not more than 54 inches above the level ground surface upon which the vehicle stands. If sidelights are desired, two may be used, but no more.

No restriction is placed on the number of tail lights, but at least one must be used and it must be strong enough to exhibit a red light, plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions, for a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle.

Three types of pneumatic tires for railroad use are being tried out in the United States.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES' SALE

No. 2935.

On Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1933, at the hour of 9:20 o'clock A. M. at the office of Home Mutual Deposit-Loan Company, No. 228 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, the undersigned, Geo. M. Mitchell and J. Dimmer, as trustees, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in gold coin or other lawful money of the United States, the real property situate, lying and being in the City of Daly City, County of San Mateo, State of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 31 in Block 15, as designated on the map entitled "Map No. 1 Vista Grande San Mateo Co. Calif.", which map was filed in the office of the Recorder of the County of San Mateo, State of California on November 5, 1906 in Liber "C" of Maps at page 35, and a copy entered in Liber 4 of Maps at page 41.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the obligation secured by and pursuant to the power of sale conferred in a certain deed of trust executed by Iris Moore Hohnsbeen and Ernest M. Hohnsbeen, her husband, to Geo. M. Mitchell and J. Dimmer, as trustees for the benefit and security of Home Mutual Deposit-Loan Company, a corporation, dated February 1, 1930, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the 11th day of February, 1930, in Volume 452 of Official Records at page 438.

Notice of breach of said obligation and election to sell said real property was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of San Mateo, State of California, on the 8th day of June, 1933, in Volume 594 of Official Records at page 209.

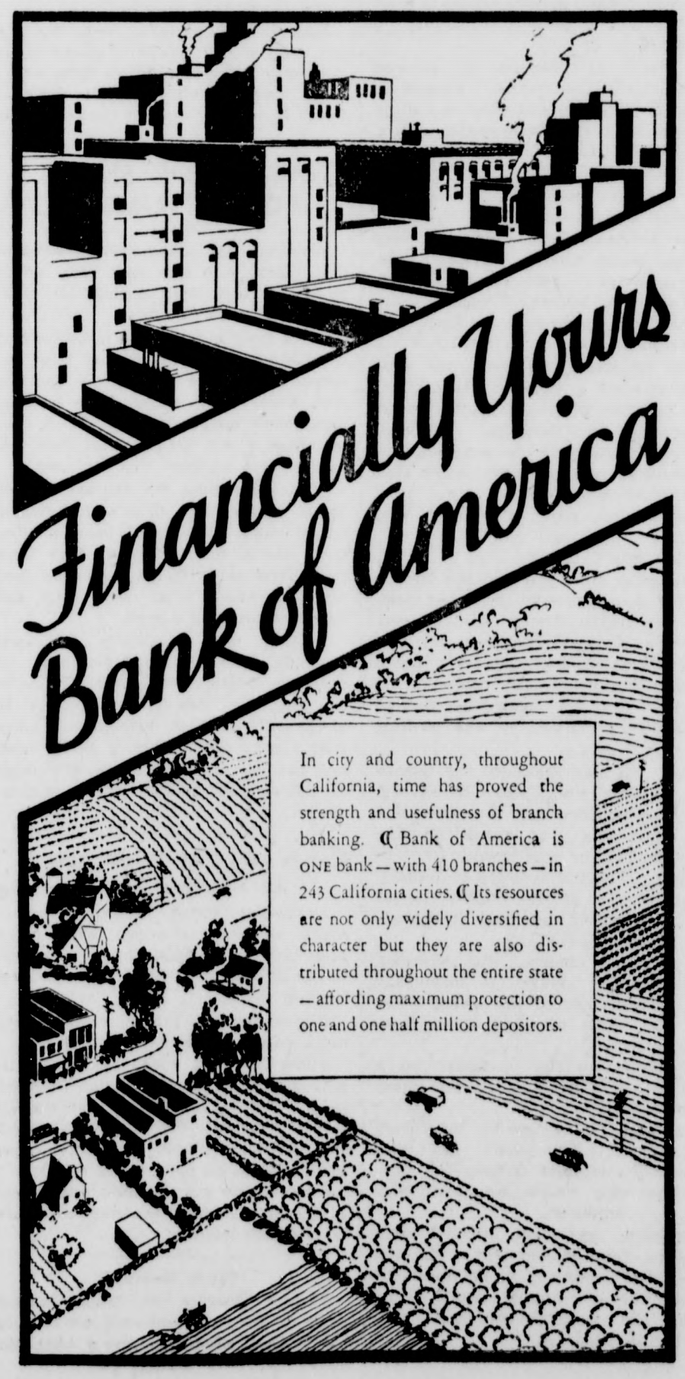
This notice is given in compliance with the demand made on said trustees by the beneficiary.

Dated: September 12, 1933.

GEO. M. MITCHELL, Trustee.
J. DIMMER, Trustee.

Milo R. Robbins, Attorney for Trustees, 663 Mills Building, San Francisco, California.

Sept. 15, 22, 29, 1933.


Financially Yours
Bank of America
In city and country, throughout California, time has proved the strength and usefulness of branch banking. ¶ Bank of America is ONE bank—with 410 branches—in 243 California cities. ¶ Its resources are not only widely diversified in character but they are also distributed throughout the entire state—affording maximum protection to one and one half million depositors.

CARE IN SCHOOL ZONES SAFETY EFFORT AIM

"School Zones Are As Safe As You Make Them."

Calling for the attention of motorists with this slogan, the California Committee on Public Safety is conducting a statewide campaign this month to emphasize the need for careful driving in the vicinity of schools and strict observance of the law requiring reduced speed in such localities.

The Committee points out in a statement announcing the campaign that choice of a subject for the September effort was based upon the fact that opening of schools throughout the state for the fall term has brought a multitude of children back to their classrooms. With streets near schools again crowded with children frequently during the day, the committee declares a condition exists which places an obligation upon motorists to drive with unusual caution when in school zones.

The committee further states that many thousands of younger children are making their way to and from schools and traversing traffic unattended for the first time in their lives. These children, the statement continues, have not yet learned the lessons in traffic safety which have been impressed upon their older schoolmates. Thus an additional hazard is created, the committee observes, and the responsibility for preventing accidents rests largely upon the motorist.

Another factor prompting the campaign is that motorists have grown accustomed during the summer vacation months to driving past deserted school yards and through school zones without exercising more than ordinary care.

The Public Safety Department of the California State Automobile Association, which is assisting in the campaign, draws attention to the section of law providing as follows:

"It shall be lawful for the driver of a vehicle to drive the same at a speed not exceeding the following: Fifteen miles an hour when passing a school building or grounds during school recess or while children are going to or leaving school during opening or closing hours, or while playgrounds are in use by school children."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Robert D. Savage, also known and sometimes called R. D. Savage, and also known as Robert D. Savage, Jr., deceased. No. 5973. Dept. 1.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Robert D. Savage, also known as and sometimes called R. D. Savage, and also known as Robert D. Savage, Jr., deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them with the necessary vouchers within six (6) months after the first publication of this notice in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, or to present them with the necessary vouchers within six (6) months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix with the will annexed at the office of her attorney, Paul F. Fratessa, 901 Hearst Building, San Francisco, California, which said last-named office the undersigned selects as her place of business in all matters connected with the estate of Robert D. Savage, also known and sometimes called R. D. Savage, and also known as Robert D. Savage, Jr., deceased.

MARGARET C. SAVAGE.

Administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Robert D. Savage, also known as and sometimes called R. D. Savage, and also known as Robert D. Savage, Jr., deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, California, August 25th, 1933.

Date of first publication August 25, 1933.

Aug. 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, 1933.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

No. 6197.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

In the Matter of the Estate of Josephine Keller, also known as Josefine Keller, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Josephine Keller, also known as Josefine Keller, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, or exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator with the will annexed, at the office of Edmund Scott, Attorney at Law, Redwood City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1933.

J. C. McGOVERN,

Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Josephine Keller, also known as Josefine Keller, Deceased.

Edmund Scott, Attorney for Administrator with will annexed.

First publication in Daly City Record, August 18, 1933.

Aug. 18, 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 1933.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

No. 6205.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lillian Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Lillian Turner, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo, or to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Edmund Scott, Attorney at Law, Redwood City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1933.

J. C. McGOVERN,

Administrator of the Estate of Lillian Turner, Deceased.

Edmund Scott, Attorney for Administrator.

First publication in Daly City Record, August 18, 1933.

Aug. 18, 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 1933.

Rust Prevention

When the metal first begins to show through on the hood and fenders they should be refinished immediately, suggests the Free Emergency Road Service of the California State Automobile Association. If allowed to remain in this condition for any length of time rust will gradually work under the finish and the cost of refinishing will be materially increased.

CERTIFICATE OF COPARTNERSHIP

Know All Men by These Presents:

That we, the undersigned, Margaret Catherine Linde and Theodore Charles Linde, do hereby certify:

That we are copartners transacting business in the State of California, under the fictitious firm name and style of Visitacion City Water Company; that the principal place of business of said copartnership is situated at Brisbane, California, otherwise known as Visitacion City, in the County of San Mateo, State of California, and that the names in full of all the members of said copartnership, and their respective places of residence, are as follows, to-wit:

Margaret Catherine Linde, Brisbane, California.

Theodore Charles Linde, Brisbane, California.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of August, 1933.

THEODORE CHARLES LINDE
MARGARET CATHERINE LINDE.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco, SS.

On this 12th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, before me, Katherine T. McDonnell, a Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, personally appeared Theodore Charles Linde and Margaret Catherine Linde, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and they duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at my office in the City and County of San Francisco, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

(SEAL.)

KATHERINE T. McDONNELL,
Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

(ENDORSED). FILED in the office of the County Clerk of San Mateo County, California, September 2, 1933.

E. B. HINMAN, County Clerk.
By LAURA F. COLLINS, Deputy Clerk.

Sept. 8, 15, 22, 29; Oct. 6, 1933.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by, and in the performance of the covenants contained in that certain deed of trust dated October 20th, 1931, made, executed and delivered by Alfred Brown and Ethel Brown, his wife, as trustors, to Corporation of America, a corporation, as trustee for Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, a national banking association, beneficiary, which deed of trust was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County, State of California, on November 20, 1931, in Volume 544 of Official Records, at page 257, et seq., San Mateo County Records; and

WHEREAS, the lawful owner and holder of said deed of trust and the debt thereby secured has applied to and directed the trustee under said deed of trust in writing to execute the trust by said deed of trust created, and to make sale pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, notice of breach of the obligations of the trustors has been recorded as is provided for by law, and more than three months have elapsed since the said recordation, and said trustee deems it best to sell said premises and estate as a whole now remaining subject to said deed of trust in order to fulfill the purposes thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on Wednesday, the 4th day of October, 1933, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock A. M., thereof, at the front door of the San Mateo County Courthouse, situated in the City of Redwood City, County of San Mateo, State of California, the Corporation of America, a corporation, as trustee, will, under and pursuant to the aforesaid deed of trust, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, the following described real property, mentioned in said deed of trust, situated in the City of Daly City, County of San Mateo, State of California, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Numbered Seven (7) in Block Lettered "T", as shown on that certain map entitled "Map showing Subdivision of the Property of the Mission St. Land Co., situate in San Francisco and San Mateo Co.'s, Cal.", filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County, July 31, 1895, in Book "E" of Original Maps, page 73, and copied into Book 2 of Maps, page 73.

Dated: San Francisco, California, August 28, 1933.

CORPORATION OF AMERICA, a Corporation, as Trustee.
By LOUIS FERRARI, Vice-President.

Sept. 8, 15, 22, 29, 1933.

SUMMONS TO ESTABLISH TITLE

No. 22,268.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

Frank B. Russi, Plaintiff, vs. All Persons claiming any interest in or lien upon, the real property herein described, or any part thereof, Defendants.

The People of the State of California:

To all persons claiming any interest in, or lien upon, the real property herein described, or any part thereof, defendants, greetings:

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff, filed with the Clerk of the above-entitled Court and County, within three months after the first publication of this summons, and to set forth what interest or lien, if any, you have in or upon that certain real property or any part thereof, situated in the City of Daly City, County of San Mateo, State of California, described as follows:

Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) in Block numbered three (3) as shown on that certain map entitled "Map of the Land of the Castle Tract Homestead Association", filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County October 12, 1871, in Book "D" of Original Maps at page 22, and copied into Book 1 of Maps at page 7.

And you are hereby notified that, unless you so appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, to wit: That it be adjudged that the plaintiff is the owner of the said property in fee simple; that his title to said property be established and quieted; that the Court ascertain and determine all estates, rights, titles, interests and claims, in and to the said property, and every part thereof, whether the same be legal or equitable, present or future, vested or contingent, and whether the same consists of mortgages or liens of any description; that plaintiff recover his costs herein and have such other and further relief as may be meet in the premises.

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of this Court.

Dated: July 20, 1933.

(SEAL.)

E. B. HINMAN Clerk.
By LAURA F. COLLINS, Deputy Clerk.

MEMORANDA.

The first publication of this Summons was made in "Daly City Record" newspaper on the 28th day of July, 1933.

The following persons are said to claim an interest in, or lien upon, the said property adverse to plaintiff.

NAMES—None.

ADDRESSES—None.

Dreher & McClellan, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 485 California Street, San Francisco, California.

July 28—Sept. 29, 1933.

FORLORN ISLAND

By EDISON MARSHALL

WNU Service

Copyright by Edison Marshall

SYNOPSIS

His yacht, the Intrepid, abandoned by its crew, Felix Horton, millionaire, with his mother, his daughter Nan, and Roy Stuart, puts into Squaw Harbor, Alaska, to recruit. He engages a bunch of nondescripts stranded there. A gigantic Pole, Sandomar, is their leader. Captain Waymire, the Intrepid's skipper, engages Eric Ericssen, an old friend, to sail as chief officer. Nan and Eric indulge in a moonlight flirtation. The Intrepid is wrecked, Eric leaving her in a small boat, with Horton and his party. Sandomar kills Captain Waymire and leaves the ship with his crowd. On landing, Eric learns there is no communication with the outside world. Fireheart, priestess of the island, descended from a white man in the remote past, knowing a little English, welcomes the castaways. Sandomar declares there shall be no law on the island, but Eric, having the only gun, cows him, declaring he is the law. Eric's love for Nan swells, and he tells her he means to win her. She is not unwilling. Fireheart claims Eric, and realizing the importance of her friendship he is forced to temporize. Defending himself from attack, Eric's revolver apparently misfires, but his assailants flee. Eric finds the revolver, which had been Waymire's, is rim-fire, while five of its six cartridges are center-fire. Eric has one effective cartridge. "Swede," makes an attempt on his life. He uses his one cartridge, killing "Swede," but is left defenseless, though master of the situation, since he alone knows his gun is useless. Fireheart's threats culminate in an attempt on Nan's life. Eric saves her. He makes Nan understand the depth of his love, but she is uncertain of her own heart. In a sudden, terrific storm, a child of the tribe is left helpless on a sand spit. Facing almost certain death, Eric, with two of Sandomar's gang, goes to save her, in one of the native boats. He leaves the revolver with Roy.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

—15—

With a long, wavering cry, like the howl of a wolf, Sandomar rushed into the water to break the shock of landing. His pals followed, cheering; the triumphant shout rose until it topped the bellow of the storm and beat out against the blast to give fresh heart to the struggling, exhausted voyagers. But the Aleuts only leaned forward from their hips—grunting, staring. It was not for them to wave their arms and yell defiance to the demons of wind and sea. . . . Yet Nan thought she saw a passing luster in their dull, dark eyes.

The boatmen back-paddled for their lives. The boat banged in, knocking the sailors headlong, but its speed was checked, and the Aleuts steadied it to land. Soon the palefaces had lifted their three comrades out of the hatches. Gray, haggard, and quivering, their hair streaming, their eyes sunken and dead, they were hard to recognize as the same bold, hardy men who had boarded two hours before. The master of the island lacked strength to stand alone. Sandomar had only to raise his arm to wipe him out.

Yet Eric revived enough to reel to the boat again, grope in the hatch, and bring to light the drenched, rumpled, limp figure of an Aleut child. The crowd gazed long. It had not occurred to them that Eric had actually won his goal. They had been content with a dead heat—to cheat the sea of the three lives that had challenged her—and never dared think that Chikak too had been snatched from the boorga. Only two of the women had asked after the child in their hearts, and neither had breathed a word. One was Chugalim, dark woman of the island. She had dared not interrupt the excited palefaces, miracle-workers and half-gods, to seek her daughter's fate. The other was Nan, who could not believe that the Eric she knew had turned back defeated after so brief a battle. It did not surprise her to see the child hauled up from the hold, but only gave freer passage to her tears. She expected some such end, but somehow she had been afraid to question.

Mother Horton's old heart had overflowed at Eric's return, but for these few brief seconds, the stake he had fought for had slipped her mind. Now she uttered a shrill yell, and clutched the child to her withered breast. "She's alive," the tremulous voice thrilled. "I can see her breathe—"

It was true. The girl was exhausted, half-dead from exposure, but a few hours sleep and a pint of warm seal-oil down her throat was all the medicine she needed. In a few days she would be ready for further explorations to the outlying rocks and sandspits. Stammering, crying with dry eyes, Chugalim burst through the wondering crowd and gathered in her own.

Half-carried between Horton and Wilcox, Eric reeled to his turf-hut. He had forgotten his revolver; anyway he lacked strength to take it back, if Roy chose to keep it. His mind was like a lighthouse in fog. He scarcely knew who walked beside him—how he came to be on land, instead of amid thundering waters—for what prize he had fought so many weary life-times—which way to turn the wheel. . . . At last he found himself on his own pallet, too tired to rise and lock the door behind his departing friends, too dulled to care whether his enemies stole upon him in his unguarded hour.

Nan had not followed her friends home. Wind-wearied, and buffeted by an inner storm, she had crept into a cave-like hole in the bank, for a brief rest. Shivering, she crouched down and buried her face in her hands. When she looked up, Fireheart's slanted eyes were peering into her own.

"You mighty big fool," the squaw told her, somberly. She spoke in low tones, but in the wind pocket of the rocks, Nan heard her plain.

"I wonder if I am, Fireheart," was the quiet answer. But in a different way, Nan thought, than was meant.

"White Chief mighty tired—sick—go lie in hut. Why you no go with him, lie beside him, hold him in arms? He no love you?"

"Yes . . ." the white girl's lips trembled; Fireheart saw them. "He does love me."

"He love you—he want you—still you no go. He no love Fireheart—think she ugly squaw—but if he call me, Fireheart come quick. No lie beside him—no hold him in arms—just sit by him, bring him food, watch over him while he sleep."

Nan leaned forward, holding her breath. "But I thought you hated him!"

The squaw's ink-pool eyes shifted right and left. "Fireheart hate him because he no call her, no want her. Love, it like grass cut off, stamp down,

"You Mighty Big Fool," the Squaw Told Her, Somberly.

always grow again in first rain. Like river—freeze, build dam, always flow on when sun shines, when floods come. When Aleuts say make medicine against White Chief—pray God give him bad luck—charm stick in Fireheart's throat. Why you think White Chief still alive? Because Fireheart stand between him and people."

"But why do you tell me this?"

"Because you so big fool. You see him fight boorga, save little girl he not even know, make squaw's heart jump in mouth, salty tears flow and burn. But what you do, girl he love? You no go, get in arms, feel d—n lucky! You snap finger, think about Roy. You heap big fool!"

Yes, and she was still thinking about Roy. Three months ago she had never dreamed that she could ever think about any other man as a life mate, and it was not a simple thing to cast him out of her mind and heart. She could not forget that Forlorn island was only an interlude in her life. These cloudy skies would pass, the dunes and crags fade like a dream, and she must return to the cold, harsh light of her lost world. She had always seemed cool-headed, practical, the cynic daughter of a sophisticated age, and even now she was childishly afraid of what might prove only a romantic illusion.

But now she must either yield to that fear, or put it away forever. She had come to the forks of the trail—the one level and shady and cool, the other steep, rough, with many a pitfall, winding up to the wild summits of the range—and she must make her choice.

She rose gravely; startled, Fireheart too stood erect. "I am a fool, Fireheart, but not in any way you can understand," she said in low, resonant tones. A dim smile played over her wistful mouth. "I'm going to go now—and get in Eric's arms."

She turned and strode away, into the teeth of the gale. The fire in the squaw's eyes burned out, leaving them like charcoal in rain, as she stared after the wind-buffeted form. But Nan had not told her true; she did not head straight for Eric's hut. A lingering obligation to Roy made her go to him first; to tell him her decision and give him one last chance to plead his cause.

Harried and hustled by the wind she flung open his door without knocking. But she stopped at the threshold, alive to some deep drama moving here, when Roy looked up and met her gaze.

On his face was a look she had never seen before—at once grim, jubilant, masterful. What had changed him so? In one glance, she found the answer. His arm had dropped to his side, and in his hand he held Eric's revolver.

Staring, she crept further into the room. "Where did you get that?"

"Eric handed it to me—before he went after Chikak."

"What are you going to do with it?"

"I'm going to keep it." Roy's tone was rough and strong. "What do you think I'm going to do with it, give it back?"

Her heart glowed with swift anger. "He trusted you with it. You can't betray that trust!"

"Can't I? We'll see. Talk to Eric about trusts, not to me. Save your sentimental appeals for some one who appreciates 'em. Have you ever known me to be turned aside by anything but a cold fact?"

No, she never had. He was only being true to himself. Yet her eyes grew hard and bright.

"Does anyone else know you have it?"

"Sandomar knows. His eyes are devilish quick—he must have seen Eric pass it to me, because he tried to stalk me on the beach a few minutes ago. As I dropped my hand, he stopped; if he'd come on another step, I'd have shot him. But no matter, I intend to publish the fact this evening."

"Do you mean—you're going to take command?" She spoke very quietly.

"I mean nothing else. Why not? Do you think for a minute I can't do what Eric did, and do it better? I've never had a chance, that's all. I'm not one to ignore fact—to attempt the impossible—but now the main fact is in my hand! My turn has come. Eric's reign is over."

"What if he tries to take the gun?"

"He won't try it, in the first place. It was his whole strength—and he let it go. If he does try it, I'll give him one in the leg, and don't think I'll miss it." The cold assurance on his face appalled her. "It may lay him up for a few days, but he'll be able to take his trick at the oars when we start home."

She did not question this grim declaration. She knew that Roy had had military training, and was a cool, quick shot. "You won't go that far!" she warned. "If you do, you'll have to shoot me, too."

"That's plain drivel, Nan. Anyway, there'll be no revolt. The king is dead—long live the king."

He spoke with hard humor, yet she knew by the glitter of his eyes that he was coldly exultant, bitterly in earnest. "The new administration is going to be based on facts, not fancies," he went on rapidly. "The head's going to rule the heart and pretty sentiments will be kicked into a cocked hat. I'll handle Sandomar, all right. He knows that to the victor belongs the spoils. And I'll force the Aleuts to break their taboo and go for help. With fair luck, we can be back in civilization before next spring."

"Home again?" The girl drew a long, troubled breath. "I wouldn't let you betray Eric even if you could put me in my own house tomorrow."

"In your own house—or in mine!" He strode toward her and took her hand in a strong grip. "Enough of that nonsense about Eric, sweetheart," he told her, fondly. "I can see how you were attracted to him, you're a rather primitive being at heart, but all you really wanted of him was his protection, and it's no longer worth having."

She shook her head, confused. "It is more than that."

"Whatever it was, it's confined to Forlorn island, soon to be a memory." He swayed toward her, and kissed her lips. "You must come to me, now. We'll make our vows in the queer little chapel, before the tarnished candlestick and the funny old ikon. What do you say?"

"I say—that I'm still going to choose Eric. I'm going to stand by him, now that he's lost out—"

"You'll soon see the light. Now take it easy, while I look over this gun. Eric said to examine it—what he meant I don't know—before I fired it. I suppose he wanted to be sure I'd get the hang of it."

He began to unscrew the ramrod from beneath the barrel. Forgotten, Nan walked to the open door and stood gazing out at the gale-swept moors. Vainly she tried to untangle truth from falsehood, reality from illusion.

At last she was called from her thoughts by movements at the door of the kashga. Eric's enemies were massing there, and she sensed something ominous in their quick gestures, their crouched bodies. Presently Sandomar wheeled, Garge at his flank, and led his pack down the village row.

Nan watched him with the narrowed gaze of a hunter. He did not move fast, but in an odd shuffle, somehow violent and terrible. His head was thrown forward; he suggested an old man ape. Instantly she knew that the truce of the storm was over.

She turned with a choked cry. "Roy!"

"What is it!"

His hoarse tone arrested the frantic sweep of her gaze and made her postpone everything, for a brief second, while she scanned his face. It was not the same she had seen ten minutes before. The pride, the mastery, the exultation that had mazed her so had passed like a flame; it was turning gray as ashes.

Why? He had not seen the charge up the village row toward Eric's hut. True, her terrified cry had showed a crisis impending; but instead of leaping to meet it, he was breaking before her eyes. Why did he stare so blankly, not at her, but at the revolver in his hand? Why did he hold it so unsteadily, so awkwardly?

"Now's your chance," she implored, with the swift instinct to encourage him. "Those brutes are going after Eric; cut them off, and show them who's master."

But he stood like a figure on a totem pole. "I can't . . . you don't understand. . . ."

The dull voice made her flesh crawl. "Oh, Roy—don't fail me! There isn't a moment to lose—"

But he only shook his head, baffled . . . impotent. . . .

Desperate, she ran toward him, snatching for the revolver. She expected him to cling to it, but his hand opened like a fainting man's. She caught the weapon—shrieked—and sped out the door.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

As to High-Style Fall Millinery

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

IT'S time for a new hat—something that will supply a note of autumn chic to one's midseason costumes. Well, if you are asking it's either velvet or satin for your "first" chapeau. That is if you do not choose one of the new stitched wool crepes or a wide-brimmed felt.

Perhaps the way the new crowns have of maneuvering into high peaks is the most outstanding gesture of smartest autumn headgear. Some of the toques and turbans have the funniest little topknot arrangements fancy can picture.

The draped velvet toque sketched to the left at the top in the picture illustrates the new spiral peaked movement perfectly. With a bright little feather thrust through its topmost point this chic fall model is about as pert and gay as the milliner's magic touch can make it.

From high peaks to low back-to-front gliding lines is a far cry, but it goes to show how very versatile are the incoming hat fashions.

The little boat-shaped hat sketched to the right at the top reveals a disposition on the part of designers to create oblong silhouettes with shallow crowns. They make it a point to stress interesting eyeline effects as they dip these boatlike models over the brow. Note the cluster of wee ostrich tips. Which is just one way of telling you of the importance of feather trims for fall and winter. Not only are hats trimmed with all sorts of sprightly quills and graceful ostrich, but feathers adorn the costume throughout, little capelets and neckwear items made of them being especially good this season.

Especially noteworthy is the cunning hat with a veil which is sketched in the center. The distinctive thing about it is that it follows along Chinese lines. It belongs to the peaked-crown class as you see. There is another type hat which is very similar to the Chinese model as shown here. We refer to the "pill-box" turbans which certainly look the part—little flat round affairs just the shape of a pill-box. You have to be young and good looking and be a past master in the art of knowing how to wear hats to "carry" this style effectively. They demand a little veil to soften their lines.

The three artist-sketches below also bespeak important fashion trends. To the left a voguish "set" is illustrated, for you must know that hat-and-cape ensembles are going to be "all the style" during the coming months. The hat is draped, emphasizing a tendency which is widely followed in the new showings. That is the drape mounts high at the back descending to a smartly-posed eyebrow effect. The little sailor in the center is made entirely of pasted feathers, which again is a reminder of the tremendous vogue promised for all sorts of feathery fashions. The almond or boat-shaped hat to the right again emphasizes the smartness of flat elongated silhouettes. Then too this model is made of a very new stitched woolen fabric which has a slightly fuzzy surface just the thing for immediate wear.

And now about the trio of models which were photographed and here reproduced in order to illustrate "last word" millinery fashions. Black satin elaborately worked with black rattail braid describes the charming toque at the center top. Wide-brimmed cape lines are very much in the style picture for fall. The one to the left is stitche' black satin with white satin ribbon. The huge capeline to the right is of black velvet and it has a gay beaded band.

©, 1933, Western Newspaper Union.

GRAY SUEDE SHOES FOR AUTUMN WEAR

Rivaling the conventional browns and blacks are the new gray suede or kid oxfords and sandals for wear with early fall clothes.

Much gray is promised in street and sportswear this season, and gray accessories promise to be more popular than ever. Gray shoes have already made their appearance with dark blue or black street frocks, and light-colored sports clothes this summer.

The new shades for fall are varied. There is gun gray, flint, and brownish taupe which blends with many shades. Gray shoes will be worn with dark coats trimmed with gray fur, and they also look smart with black, navy, and certain shades of brown.

Hosiery with a slightly gray cast is being shown to take the place of the clear beige and sun-tan shades of the summer. Taupe, which may be worn with black or brown, and beige with a gray rather than a yellow cast, are popular colors. These are more attractive than hosiery in a pure gray shade.

Capes and Fur Waistcoats in Worth's Fall Showing

Hedgehog velvet, a new fabric—black velvet interwoven with white hair—was introduced by the famous house of Worth at its fall and winter fashion show.

Fur waistcoats under velvet quilted satin suits also were displayed.

Favorite furs were Alaskan seal, salongor, wolf, black fox and panther.

Flowered petticoats were shown for evening. Bows were seen at belt, neck and shoulder. Short removable capes were offered to cover bare backs.

Gowns were multicolored, with shoes to match. Gloves were worn at elbow or shoulder length.

Plush Revived

Plush, favorite of family album days, is in fall fashion's album. In its modern version it has a long and sometimes even shaggy pile.

LET'S CROCHET

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Even if you have never crocheted before when you see such clever costume accessories done in crochet as those shown in this picture, you will be wanting to acquire the art. An easy matter it would be, for this attractive and novel accessory group consisting of surplice revers drawn about the waist with a wide belt, a cunning beret and flared cuffs on the gloves is done in the simplest sort of stitch. The entire combination is crocheted of mercerized crochet cotton which is to be had in a range of superb fall colorings. These crochet details are wonderfully effective on the heavy crash linen frocks the vogue for which is continuing on into the autumn days.

A Word for Big Hats

Don't neglect the new big hats. They will be worn for everything from sports to informal evening occasions.

OUR CHILDREN

By ANGELO PATRI

SPELLING

EVERY term a certain number of children fail in spelling. Usually children have little difficulty with this subject, so when the occasional child fails, he gets little sympathy.

"What? A low mark in spelling? Now, there's no excuse for that. You get a high mark in arithmetic and that is hard for anybody, but you get a low mark in spelling when all you have to do is study. Now you just go and get that book and I'll hear you spell every word in it."

That is exactly the way "NOT" to teach spelling. Spelling is a written exercise.

What we need spelling for is to be able to write our communications so some one can read and understand them. That means we have to spell and write accurately. Most of us do. What's the matter with the few who don't?

Sometimes it is poor vision. Sometimes it is defective hearing. Sometimes it is a lack of co-ordination between nerves and muscles that makes accurate writing difficult and poor spelling easy. Sometimes it is a lack in the memory. You know we have different departments of memory, and if the department that deals with remembering symbols or sounds is not functioning, we don't spell. Not ever. Usually the school psychologists can give the reason for the difficulty. Often it is nothing more serious than the use of the wrong methods.

You can't teach a child to spell accurately by dictating lists of words to him and listening while he spells them aloud. He may spell every one of them correctly and the next day, when he has to write them in class, he gets them wrong 90 per cent. You wouldn't expect him to be able to make a cake on demand merely because he could recite the recipe perfectly, would you?

Let the slow speller write each word slowly and say each letter aloud as he makes it. Let him write each word twice, no more. Give him a few words and let them be related either in sound or in content. Then turn over the paper and dictate them and let him write them. Correct them and let him write those he missed just once and repeat each letter aloud as he makes it. If he doesn't improve in spelling by this method, take him to the eye man. If he can't find the trouble, go to the ear man. If he fails, try the psychologist.

Don't make him write words more than three times. Twice is plenty. Don't ask him to spell orally and expect him to write correctly. Don't give him too many words at one time. Few children fail in spelling if they get half a chance. When they do, there's a good reason.

• • •

THE IDEALISTS

ONCE in a lifetime each one of us is an idealist. Few come through with the ideal complete, or even still in the vision. Yet that period of idealism is precious and the adolescents who express it must be encouraged to hold on and fight and win. Adult disillusionment ought not to extend to blighting youthful idealism and enthusiasm.

It is always stimulating to an adult to hear a youthful crusader talking. He sits back, a smile in his eyes, nods his head and says, "Yes, yes. Once I felt like that." That crusading youth turns to him and asks in surprise, "Aren't you that way now?" So simple, so clear, does the vision strike upon the mind of youth.

What will the old man, the master, say? Is he that way now? The old fire stirs. Maybe he is. At least he hopes so, and certainly he hopes that his fiery one, this strong spirit untouched by the drabness, the sordidness of life, unwearied by any struggle, touched by a vision of hope and beauty may succeed where he failed. If he is really an old master, he says so. Only the shoddy failures try to drown the fires of youth.

It seems to me that we have been drowning idealism in our Youth rather than fanning it into flame. "They are too young to know. They would misunderstand." What is it they would misunderstand? Our failing? Our feebleness? Our compromises with the Vision? It seems that way to me.

And when Youth breaks into flame and threatens the security and peace of our snuggeries, how fast we are to squelch him.

We will have to be more careful of our Youth. We need its idealism and its crusading spirit. We need to set the standards higher and train our Youth to regard them with respectful and admiring eyes. We will have to shape our course a bit more according to the vision that once animated our souls so that when Youth asks, "Are you not that way now?" we can say with some vestige of truth and courage, "Yes. Still that way and ready to lend you a hand toward keeping you that way."

Youth loves truth. Youth loves candor, fair play, good sportsmanship. Youth regards honor and knows loyalty. Youth has a vision, an ideal and rushes gallantly to its salvation. Are we that way? Teacher, preacher, father, mother, old master, are you that way? Youth calls to you for the good word. Are you ready?

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

YOUTH UNDERSTANDS

By Jay Burns

©, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate. WNU Service

FOUR eyes rather warily watched Mary Boyd as she lay relaxed in the long garden chair under the trees on the beach country club lawn.

Mary was unaware of their gaze.

"That was a swell game of tennis, Tony," she said, yawning and stretching as she dropped her racquet to the ground beside her.

"What'll we do now? How about a swim?"

"By chance are you speaking to me?"

Tony's resonant voice held a hint of amusement.

"My dear girl, I'm finished for the day. Such tennis as yours is as much exercise as I need in twenty-four hours. A book, a long cold drink and a comfortable chair in the shade—and that's all I ask of life."

Mary laughed joyously, showing sparkling white teeth, and a little crinkle of wrinkles about her round gray eyes.

"Tony, darling," she said, "did I kill you? I'm sorry. But you'll be at the dance tonight?"

"If I can dance mostly with you—and stop early. Remember, I've got to go back to town tomorrow on the seven-fifty-six."

Tony Lawton was forty-five; Mary was twenty. His deep brown eyes, a trifle grave as they watched the lovely girl before him, lighted with a smile as she laughed at him.

"Here, give me a hand."

She pulled herself—with his help—up from her low chair with a light spring.

"Come on, Bob, let's have a swim."

Bob Eldridge's blue eyes lighted to their normal color from the somber darkness that had veiled them as he listened to the banter between the other two.

"Good," he said. "I'm your man for a swim. Those doubles just warmed me up for the day."

He grinned at Tony quite without malice. But Tony's eyes became grave again.

"And as for tonight—I'll be ready to dance till morning. But say, Lawton, why don't you get into your swimming suit and come along. Just sun yourself, old man, if you're too tired for a swim. It's a swell day."

Tony considered. Then he jumped briskly to his feet.

"All right," he said.

And the three started across the grass toward the clubhouse that stood out white against the blue sea beyond.

Tony was forty-five; Bob was twenty-two.

Both men were in love with Mary and at the moment Mary was in love only with life—a gay and happy and safe life, as she found it at Bradley's beach.

Until Bob's coming, Tony had loved life at Bradley's as much as Mary had.

He had been spending a three weeks' vacation there at the hotel—spending it there because he had met Mary, fallen head over heels in love with her, and followed her to her summer home.

He had found it hard to bridge the gap in their ages in the city where they both lived a rather prominent life, socially.

His work as an important lawyer was engrossing.

He was just old enough to find the busy, modern young whirl a little baffling.

But here at Bradley's it hadn't been so hard.

Tony was good looking, always fit physically. Motoring, walking, swimming, tennis, dancing—all, he realized now, in moderation—had given him and Mary a common meeting ground where both were at home. And she had seemed as unconscious of the twenty-five years that separated them as he was.

He had said nothing to Mary of his feeling for her.

He had planned to ask her to marry him just before he went back to town, and then, whether she accepted or refused him, he would have the unspoiled memory of their happy holiday together.

But five days before time for Tony's vacation to end Bob had appeared at Bradley's.

He was, it seemed, a childhood friend of Mary's, and their cottages adjoined.

This alone gave Bob an advantage—Tony was staying at the hotel and he and Mary had a common background of only a few months; Bob lived next door to Mary and the two had known each other forever.

Now, after an hour on the tennis courts—there had been another girl, Bob's partner but she had faded from the picture to keep another date.

Tony suddenly realized that Bob was in love with Mary, too. And something in the way Mary looked at Bob—some exchange of youthful life and understanding—made Tony feel old and out of step.

Youth belonged to youth, he argued to himself—and Mary belonged to Bob.

He was just another old fool to have dreamed she might care for him.

As the three walked across the silvery sands after getting into their bathing things at the clubhouse, Tony said, "Mary, I've decided I'd better go back to town this afternoon, instead of waiting until morning. I'll be better for a hard day if I get back to my own apartment tonight and get a good rest."

"What's got into you, Tony?" she asked.

"You act a hundred!"

"Well, my child,' he said lightly, "so I am, nearly."

And he smiled as gaily as he could at the flushed, warm young face beside him.

"And now you youngsters run along. I'll sun myself here, and perhaps not wait for you. But I'll drop around for a good-by before I go."

"I was going to ask you to come over to our place for lunch—both of you. But perhaps you'd rather not—"

"Well," said Tony, still with an effort at lightness, "perhaps I'd better not. I've some things to get together before I go."

Bob looked searchingly at the older man. Then he put out his hand.

"If you get away before I see you again, I want to say good-by now."

The two men shook hands.

"It's been great knowing you. I'm—"

"That's all right," said Tony, looking smilingly into Bob's troubled young eyes. "You're a good fellow, Bob. All kinds of luck."

And he turned and walked slowly down the beach.

Mary took Bob's hand. "Come on," she said, running into the breakers.

"Whose funeral was it, anyway? What on earth were you and Tony talking about?"

Bob didn't answer.

Darned fine fellow Tony was.

Bob's pulses raced, as he felt Mary's hand in his. He wasn't afraid of anybody else.

He'd win Mary surely, now. Fine man, Tony.

They dove into the oncoming breakers, swam hardly for a few minutes, and then floated and paddled along until they reached the float.

There they were alone—alone in a world of blue sky and sparkling water.

Mary flung herself down in the sunshine.

Bob sat beside her.

Then it happened.

One of those quick, treacherous storms that sometimes seem to come out of a brooding summer sky.

It rose behind the two on the float, Mary looking shoreward, Bob looking at Mary.

And before they knew it the float was rocking and jumping with the chopping waves.

"Come on," said Mary, "let's swim in."

"We can't," said Bob quietly. "It's too rough—too late!"

Blackness and thunder and lightning, and a rocking, swaying world.

And then, out of the gloom, a voice—Tony's.

"Here, you two. Jump off the float and climb aboard. I don't dare bring it any closer."

He maneuvered his commandeered motor boat as near them as he could. Bob jumped in the water first. Mary followed him. And that was all Mary knew.

That afternoon she and Bob were sitting on the terrace of her cottage that overlooked the sea—a sea again sparkling and calm under a blue sky.

"But I can't see why Tony didn't come to say good-by," she said.

"He told us he would."

She was still a little wan and weak from her morning's experience.

For a moment Bob was silent.

Then: "Mary," he said, "he told me not to tell you, but I've got to. You passed out, you know, when you struck the water—and I couldn't get you in, so I climbed in his boat and held it while he went in for you. And when he was getting back in the boat with you he gave his leg an awful whack against the side of the boat. He's laid up at the hotel—can't go back to town for a couple of days."

Mary jumped to her feet.

"I must go to him—this minute, Bob."

Bob took her roughly by the shoulders.

"Why, Mary? Why?"

Mary stood there pale and shaking—utterly lovely and desirable in Bob's eyes. Suddenly she smiled at him, a brave smile.

"Bob," she whispered, "I love him. But he'll never know—I just realized myself."

Bob turned miserable eyes away from Mary. He patted her shoulder gently.

"Mary, I'll take you over—if you're sure. But tell him, Mary. He's crazy about you, too. Guess he thought he was too old—but that doesn't matter, does it?"

Mary caught a glimpse of Bob's misery. "Oh, Bob," she said, "I'm sorry. Take me to Tony."

Pewter Sacrificed to Make Patriot Bullets

Pewter vessels, the use of which is being extensively revived, have an interesting historical background. Pewter sets of importance, which were in the homes of the American Colonists, were melted during the War of the American Revolution to make patriot bullets.

The "lead" statue of George III, which formerly stood in Bowling Green, New York city, seems to have been made of coarse commercial pewter, writes John W. Harrington, in the American Druggist. It was torn from its pedestal by the Sons of Liberty and sent to Connecticut for conversion into ammunition. The rarity of Colonial pewter is largely due to its having served the cause of independence. Many silver services were melted down to help pay the expenses of the revolution in the form of currency.

In Colonial times sideboards or dressers were fitted out with "garnishes" or sets of pewter consisting of polished plates placed on edge, pots, measures, cups and tankards.

SIMON KENTON, the American Mazeppa

"Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa américain" LITHOGRAPH by MILLET and BODMER.

Simon Kenton PORTRAIT by L. W. MORGAN

Daniel Boone PORTRAIT by CHESTER HARDING

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

IT WAS just 155 years ago this month that a stirring adventure befell a frontiersman on the banks of the Ohio river, the story of which not only became a classic in border history, but fastened upon this frontiersman the title of "The American Mazeppa" and was the inspiration for a famous picture upon which two artists of world renown collaborated. The frontiersman was Simon Kenton, or Simon Butler, as he was also known. The picture was "Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa Americain" and the two artists were Jean Francois Millet, the Frenchman famed for his "The Angelus" and "The Sower," and Karl Bodmer, the Swiss, who was one of the earliest and greatest painters of the American Indian.

In the summer of 1778 Col. John Bowman, commander of the fort at Harrodsburg, Ky., sent three men, Simon Kenton, Alexander Montgomery and George Clark (not THE George Rogers Clark) on a spying expedition to the Shawnee Indian town of Chillicothe beyond the Ohio river. A short time before this, Kenton and Montgomery accompanied a party led by Daniel Boone on a similar spying expedition to Paint-creek-town in Ohio, recaptured four horses which the Indians had taken from the Kentucky settlers and brought them back safely to Logan's Station.

So when the three men started out to scout for Bowman, they took along a quantity of salt and some halters in case they should have a chance to capture some more Indian horses. Such a chance did present itself and on the night of September 9, 1778, they fled from Chillicothe, taking with them seven Indian horses. By riding hard all night, all the next day and the next night they reached the Ohio river on the morning of September 11 only to find its waters so whipped up by a storm that they could not force the horses to plunge in and swim for the Kentucky shore.

Despite the certainty of pursuit by the Indians, they resolved to wait there until the river should subside instead of selecting the three best horses and making their escape while there was still time, as Kenton himself later admitted they should have done. The result was that on the morning of September 13 a party of Shawnees "jumped" them as they were preparing to round up the horses and proceed down the Ohio to Corn Island, where there was a garrison of Kentuckians. Kenton was the first to fall into the hands of the enemy. Montgomery, coming to his aid, fired at the Indians but missed and fled for his life with some of the savages in hot pursuit. In the meantime Clark dashed down to the river, plunged in and, clinging to a piece of driftwood, managed to reach the Kentucky shore.

The Indians who had been chasing Montgomery soon returned bringing with them his scalp and they took turns slapping Kenton across the face with it, exclaiming as they did so, "You steal Indian hoss, huh?" The Shawnees were in an ugly mood, for Daniel Boone had recently escaped from them and returned to Boonesborough in time to help beat off an Indian attack on that fort. But now they had a captive who was almost as great a foeman as Boone and they had no intention of allowing him to escape. They knew him for a brave man and they were resolved that he should show "how a brave man can die," which meant that he was doomed to the torture stake.

However, they would wait until they had returned to Chillicothe, where all the members of the tribe could enjoy his death agonies. In the meantime they would inflict upon him a long series of beatings, kickings and other cruelties, always making sure that none of the injuries should prove fatal. So as they started north for Chillicothe there began for Kenton that "adventure which for its momentous succession of perils, transitions and hairbreadth escapes has not its parallel in all the adventurous annals of western border history.

It would be impossible to condense all the perils of those two months within the brief scope of this article, so only the highlights can be given. The first one was his famous "Mazeppa ride" which came the next morning after his capture. Among their recovered horses, the Indians found a wild, unbroken three-year-old and on this animal they fastened their prisoner, tying his hands behind him and his feet under the horse's belly. Around his neck they tied a halter with its ends fastened to the horse's neck and tail. When this was done they released the horse and gave it a sharp blow to start it on its way. As they did so, one of them exclaimed, "You like Indian horse, huh? You ride one now."

At once the horse began to rear and pitch to rid itself of its burden, then started to run through the woods. Bushes and brambles tore at Kenton's feet and legs and low-hanging branches of the trees raked his face and body. But his greatest danger lay in his being shaken loose from the horse, for then he would be strangled by the halter around his neck before his captors could stop the fear-maddened animal. However, he managed to hang on somehow and after a while the three-year-old ceased its efforts to throw him off and quietly followed the others.

During the next two days Kenton was again and again tied on the colt but by this time it had become more accustomed to him and after a few plunges it quieted down and carried him along quietly with the rest of the party.

Upon his arrival at Chillicothe, the cruel preliminaries to his torture at the stake began. He was forced to run the gauntlet, the first of nine he was to run before at last he was tied to the stake. Then the Shawnees decided to take him to their principal village, Wappatomika, for the last act of the drama. On the way he was forced to run the gauntlet at every village through which he and his captors passed.

At Wappatomika the first of his miraculous escapes came to pass. For there he was recognized by Simon Girty, the white renegade, as "Simon Butler" (Kenton had taken that name when he fled from Virginia early in his career), a comrade in arms during the Dunmore war, and Girty succeeded in winning over the Shawnees to freeing their prisoner. But his freedom was short-lived, for a war party which returned from an unsuccessful raid in Virginia demanded that his torture proceed. Even Girty could not prevail against them, but he did succeed in having the date for the torture postponed until the gathering of all the tribes at Sandusky.

On the way to Sandusky the famous Mingo chief, Logan, befriended Kenton and spared him some sufferings, but near Sandusky he was again forced to run the gauntlet, his ninth time. Then when preparations were going forward for burning him at the stake, again fate intervened. As the torch was applied to the wood piled up around him, a heavy rain started to fall and put it out. It was two days before the wood was dry enough to try again. In the meantime Peter Druillard, a British agent from Detroit, arrived and ransomed Kenton so that he could be taken to Detroit for questioning by Gen. Henry Hamilton, the British commander there. Kenton was held a prisoner at Detroit until June, 1779, when he escaped and safely made the perilous journey back to Kentucky.

As for the story of how Simon Kenton, the frontiersman, became the subject for a famous picture by two celebrated artists, it came about when Karl Bodmer, a Swiss artist, accompanied Maximilian, prince of Neuweid, to America to illustrate the book his royal patron was to write on "Travels in the Interior of North America, 1832-1834."

After Bodmer's return to Europe he lived for awhile at Fontainebleau in France, where he was a neighbor of Jean Francois Millet. He told Millet some of the classic stories of the American border, especially that of Kenton's Mazeppa ride, and Millet began to make drawings of Indians in crayon and charcoal. Eventually he and Bodmer collaborated in a series of lithographs, Bodmer doing the landscapes and horses and Millet doing the human figures, both Indians and white men. These were published in 1852 and one of them was "Simon Butler, or, Mazeppa Americain."

And this was another curious manifestation of the fate which intervened repeatedly in the life of Simon Kenton—that his last "portrait" should be painted more than a decade after his death by a foreigner, a man who had never seen him and who, noted for being the delineator of quiet, pastoral French scenes, would be about the last man on earth one would expect to portray an incident in the tumultuous life of an American frontiersman!

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

DALY CITY

NEWS NOTES OF PERSONAL INTEREST

Mrs. J. Clifton, of Winchester street, was a guest of Mrs. Jacobs, of Palo Alto, Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Story, of San Bruno, entertained Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sadler and family, of Risel street.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Parmisano, of Mission street, enjoyed a delightful outing at Santa Rosa, where they attended the Native Sons celebration on Admission Day.

The next monthly whist of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will be held in Eagles Hall, Monday evening, September 18. Tom Allen will conduct the game and promises it will be a brisk one as usual.

Mrs. John H. Duffner, of San Diego avenue, and Mrs. George Felsch, attended the San Francisco Relief Society union meeting at Oak and Webster streets, in Oakland, last Sunday.

Mr. J. L. Brown, of Theta avenue, left on Monday morning for Monterey county, accompanied by Miss Lucy Sherrell, of Chicago, daughter of an old friend of Mr. Brown. Miss Sherrell plans to spend several days visiting her relatives in Monterey, after which she will stay the remainder of her vacation in San Francisco before departing for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McHugh, of Oliver street, were dinner guests of Mrs. McHugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe W. Elliot, of London street, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Colby, of Hanover street, are receiving the congratulations of their many friends upon the birth of a daughter, born Thursday, August 17.

Fred Knoll, of Goethe street, and Vincent Regan motored to Santa Rosa last Friday, where they witnessed the Admission Day celebration and returned last Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dorn, of Risel street, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fields and Joseph Schroer, of Geneva avenue, witnessed the dog racing events at Baden last Saturday night.

Miss Jean Crabb, of, Forfar, Scotland, recently became the bride of Mr. John Duncan McLachlan, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Brown McLachlan, late of 76 Glasgow road, Paisley. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McLean, 676 Arkansas street, San Francisco, California. During the supper an interesting event took place, when Mrs. Woodrow presented the bridegroom with an invitation of his mother's wedding, which took place in the Clark Town Hall, Paisley, December 30, 1828.

Mrs. J. Paravagna, of Flournoy street, spent last Tuesday in Fairfax with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Parmisano, of Evergreen avenue, spent the week end in Santa Rosa.

Mrs. James Oliver, of Berkeley, spent last Friday visiting with her sister, Mrs. Jules A. Ny, of Risel street.

Dolores Finnegan, of Rice street, is seriously ill in St. Mary's hospital. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Parmisano, of Irvington street, spent last week end in Santa Rosa for the Admission Day celebration.

Miss Sylvia Manderville, of Risel street, spent last week end as the house guest of Mrs. George Spaulding, of Woodland.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Zerga, of Brunswick street, were among those who journeyed to Santa Rosa to attend the Native Sons celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clifton, of Winchester street, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burkhalter, of Antioch, Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Micco, of Morse street, were among those who participated in the Admission Day celebration at Santa Rosa last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden L. Dane, of Citrus avenue, are reciving the congratulations of their many friends upon the birth of a son, born Saturday, September 2.

An application for a marriage license was filed in San Francisco last Tuesday by Phillip C. Martin, 23, of Los Angeles, and Martha C. Johnson, 19, of Westlake avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Connolly, of Price and Mission streets, were among those who motored to Santa Rosa to witness the Native Sons Admission Day pageant and celebration.

Daly City Unit No. 410, American Legion Auxiliary, will hold an afternoon whist, Wednesday, September 20, at 2:30 P. M., in Legion Hall. Everyone is cordially invited. Score cards 15c.

The regular monthly whist of the Voters' League of Daly City will be held in Eagles Hall on Friday evening, September 15. Score cards 25c. A good time is assured, with many surprises.

Miss Edith Anderson, of 465 San Diego avenue, has gone to Hanford for several months with her grandmother, Mrs. A. H. Martin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Norma Anderson.

The General Pershing P. T. A. will sponsor a whist game in the school building, Thursday afternoon, September 21. Mrs. Ed Byrne and Mrs. L. Gimowsky are the chairmen in charge and assure all who attend a very pleasant afternoon.

George Cates, Jr., of Compton, enjoyed a delightful visit over last week end as the house guest of Ernest Bennie, of Hanover street. George formerly lived on Hanover street, until his father went into business at Compton several years ago.

The regular meeting of the Woodrow Wilson-Vista Grande Parent-Teachers' Association will be held Tuesday afternoon, September 19, at 2:15 P. M., in the Woodrow Wilson school. All members please attend. The sewing club will be held the following Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Eldridge, of Bellevue avenue, will become the bride of Howard Jones, of Clay street, San Francisco, next Tuesday afternoon, September 19, at 2 o'clock, in the presence of a few close friends and relatives. The wedding is to take place in the Methodist church at Clay and Larkin streets. Mrs. C. Eldridge and Mrs. A. Andresen will be the bride's attendants.

Invitations have been received by the many friends of Miss Anieta K. Varni, of Colma, and of Mansueto U. Grannucci, of Palm avenue, South San Francisco, bidding them to attend the wedding, which will take place in Holy Angels church, Colma, Saturday afternoon, September 16. A reception for friends and relatives will be held in the home of the bride's parents following the ceremony.

Mrs. Ida Grummel, of Irvington street, recently returned from a delightful visit with her relatives in Los Angeles.

A week ago last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. Zerga and friends, of Brunswck street, spent a delghtful day fishing at Stinson's Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and family, who have been spending the summer vacation months at San Mateo, have returned to their home at Westlake avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bodien, of Rice street, motored to Shellville last Saturday and spent the week end as the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Moorhouse.

Mrs. M. Wegner will be the chairman of the next whist of the Hillcrest Circle No. 143 of Druids, to be held in Masonic Hall, Monday evening, September 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Hally Moral returned from their honeymoon, spent in Canada and other points of interest, last Wednesday afternoon. They will make their home in Los Banos avenue.

An application for a marriage license was filed in San Francisco last Monday by Howard K. Jones, 25, Clay street, San Francisco, and Jennie P. Eldridge, 17, of Bellevue avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Meeth and daughter Pauline, of Mountain View, visited with Mr. Meeth's parents, of Westlake avenue, last Sunday. The occasion was Mrs. A. Meeth's birthday, which was duly celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Grummel, of Mallorca Way, San Francisco, celebrated Mr. Grummel's birthday last Wednesday evening with a dinner at the home of Mr. Grummel's parents on Irvington street.

Frederick C. Hubbard, of Acton street, passed away in the Community hospital at Beresford last Wednesday afternoon. Hubbard was a native of Kansas. He is survived by his wife Josephine and a daughter Shirley. The funeral will be conducted from the James H. Reilly & Co. undertaking establishment at Twenty-ninth and Dolores street, in San Francisco, today, Friday, at 1:30 o'clock, thence to the Presidio National cemetery for interment.

NAZARENE CHURCH NEWS

Grace Church of the Nazarene has recently closed a revival meeting with Rev. F. L. Van Heck as evangelist. More than thirty people bowed at its altar of prayer. Those who attended heard some great soul-stirring messages. As a result of the meeting, with the foundation work of the Sunday school, a church was organized with eighteen charter members. J. M. Gill, the pastor, wishes to publicly thank all who attended the recent revival meeting for their attendance and support. The church wishes to thank the person or persons who secretly donated the seventy-five Nazarene hymnals to this great cause. The pastor thinks in this case they ought to let the right hand know what the left hand doeth.

Six of the Nazarene young people of Daly City attended the N. Y. P. S. annual district convention, which was held in Oakdale, September 2 to 4. They brought back thrilling reports concerning the young people work in the Northern California district.

Church statistics show the general church of the Nazarene as the fastest growing Protestant body. The Daly City Sunday school shows a triple enrolment of that a year ago. Are your children receiving any Christian education? If not, why not bring them to the Grace Church of the Nazarene, on the corner of Vista Grande and Santa Barbara avenues. There they can join about one hundred and fifty others who are enjoying its teaching programs. Don't let your children grow up ignorant of God and right living as taught in the Bible.

Well, the Nazarenes advocate two works of grace and desire to maintain holy living among its people. They have a Christ vision to reach other cities and a Pauline passion to establish new churches in other fields. Its chief object is to win others to Christ. Its glad hand waits to welcome you.

"Come now, let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow, though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool" (Isaiah 1:18).

HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT MEETING OF P. T. A.

Dr. Adelaide Brown, famous pediatician of San Francisco, will be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Seventeenth District Congress of Parents and Teachers on Friday, September 15, in the auditorium of the Burlingame high school.

Her subject will be "What a County Health Officer Can Mean to Us." Her long experience with the Children's hospital makes Dr. Brown a speaker of unusual interest. She has been obtained by the health department headed by Mrs. George Lyle, director, who will introduce the health chairmen at the afternoon session.

Dr. Harold E. Morrison, San Mateo county health director, will be introduced at the morning session, to begin at 10:30 o'clock in charge of Mrs. J. J. Garland. A special report on student aid will be given during the morning.

The executive committee of the Seventeenth District will meet on Thursday, September 14, at 1:30 o'clock in the Burlingame public library to outline plans for regional conferences in the county. On the executive committee are all elected officers of the district.

FOR SALE—New Zealand White Rabbits and Hutches. 751 Niantic avenue.

FOR RENT—Five-roomed furnished cottage, garage, yard. $30 month. Rent or sell like rent. Near High School. Inquire 201 Citrus Ave., Daly City.

FOR SALE—All kinds of furniture and carpets. Call 1118 Brunswick Street.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 5 rooms and garage; bath, hardwood floors, large back yard; $20. 134 Shakespeare street. Key at 6301 Mission street.

FOR RENT—Furnished four-room cottage. Adults only. References required. Rent reasonable. 62 Gambetta street.

BOARD AND ROOM in private family of adults. Modern home. No other roomers. 717 Huron avenue.

MUSIC—Piano, Jazz, Popular or Classic. Ten lesson course, $5.00. Mrs. Robie, Studio 499 Woodrow street, near High School. Phone Randolph 4813.

LET GEORGE DO YOUR WINDOW washing and cleaning up. Apply 181 Los Banos avenue. Telephone Delaware 8856.

WANTED—Listings of furnished and unfurnished houses in Daly City. We get results. Home Investment Co., 6301 Mission Street.

RABBITS FOR SALE — Live or dressed. 181 Los Banos avenue.

GRACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Corner Evergreen and Hanover.
John R. Stevenson, Pastor.
Telephone Delaware 4633.
1006 Hanover Street.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Morning service, 11 A. M.
C. E. Young People, 6:45 P. M.
Evening Worship, 7:45 P. M.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:45.

OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP

Daly City, California.
Rev. James Donohoe, Pastor.
Hours of Massses: 6, 7:30, 9, 10:30, and 12:15 o'clock.
Services, 3 P. M.

HOLY ANGELS CHURCH

Colma, California.
Rev. Peter Flynn, Pastor.
Sunday Masses, 7:00 and 9:30.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

5724 Mission Street, San Francisco.
Cars 14 and 18 pass the door.
Fred C. Krautz, Pastor.
Bible School, 10 A. M.
Public worship and sermon, 11 A. M.
B. Y. P. U., 7 P. M.
Worship and sermon, 8 P. M.
Bible study and prayer, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

DRESSMAKING, sewing and alterations at reasonable prices. Phone Rand. 0332.

BETTER SERVICE
Cleaners and Dyers
6207 Mission Street, Opposite Daly City Theatre
POPULAR PRICES
CALL AND DELIVER
Relining and Repairing Done by Experts
Phone Elkridge 0263 All Work Guaranteed
Theatre Scrip Tickets Free

DALY CITY TAXI
LOWER RATES THAN METER CABS
ANYWHERE IN DALY CITY . . 25c
FIVE MINUTE SERVICE
Phone Elkridge 0600 Day and Night Service

TRY OUR
Coffee Cake
It's Delicious
at
The Relish Bakery
6365 MISSION STREET
DALY CITY
PHONE RANDOLPH 5712

WALTER WHITE
BARBER
NOW LOCATED AT
50 Theta Avenue
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

BE SURE YOUR
PRESCRIPTIONS
ARE PREPARED AT
Edwards' Drug Store
The Middle of the Block Store

DR. A. O. SKANKEY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Milo Building, 6315 Mission Street
EYES TESTED FOR GLASSES
Day and Night Phone: Elkridge 3308

G. O. HOLMAN
LAWYER
Rankin Building
6280 Mission Street
DALY CITY

T. SHEEHAN
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office 62 Templeton Ave., Daly City
Telephone Delaware 2637

A. A. SHAGHOIAN, M. D.
6338 MISSION STREET
Phone Delaware 9080, Day or Night
If no answer, call Market 2100

HENRY WARSHAWSKI
6340 MISSION STREET
Just HAD to do it
WHAT??
CARRY NEARLY EVERYTHING

DALY CITY HOMESITES IMPROVED.
$160 EACH, FULL PRICE
$5 Down, $5 Month
LIMITED NUMBER, ACT TODAY
Write or see
"OLES," Erie Hotel, 246 Mason Street
San Francisco

Hamburger 5c Chili
Hot Dog Home Made Pie
WHITE HOUSE LUNCH
6074 Mission Street

Daly City's Drugless Practitioner for Six Years
DR. R. W. CASEY
PHYSIO-THERAPIST
CHIROPRACTOR
HAS MOVED TO
741 VALENCIA STREET
Sixteen individual treating rooms. Department of Hydrotherapy with cabinet baths, both vapor and electric light. Clinical laboratory, microscopic and chemical. X-ray department. Lamps of all the different rays. All mechanical, hygienic and sanitary measure incident to the care of the body. Lady Attendant. Separate departments for men and women. Ward rooms for all day patients.
Hours: 12 to 6
741 Valencia Street Hemlock 9416

LET US GO FOR A GLASS OF
Milwaukee Draught
AFTER THE WHIST PARTY OR THE THEATER PARTY
at
PETER'S LUNCH
DAILY LUNCH, with GLASS OF BEER -- 35c
Sunday 6 course Dinner 50c
With Glass of BEER
Established in Daly City since 1918
6286 MISSION STREET
Rand. 5032

W. H. CLAY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
600-3 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco
6301 Mission Street, Daly City
Telephone Garfield 4298
Residence 65 Guadalupe Street

Daly City Glass Shop
Installs New and Used GLASS at Half Price
6644 MISSION STREET

SPLINTERS

From the H. H. Smith Lumber Yard

VOLUME 6 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1933 NUMBER 8

Published in the interests of the People of Daly City and vicinity by H. H. Smith and Employees.

Who Will Raise It?

Prof.: "The window should be opened. (Louder.) Mr. Smith, will you open it?"

Smith (waking up): "I'll open it for four bits."

How Cruel of Her

Cherrie: "Would you say yes if I proposed?"

Thelma: Sure I would, if you proposed going to a movie."

Do you keep your house in good repair? Nothing deteriorates faster than a neglected house. It's like a bad tooth. Every time the least little break is left unmended, it brings trouble.

To err is human. But few are human enough to admit the error.

A Cutting Remark

And then there's the Scotchman who accidentally spilled some iodine. To keep it from going to waste, he had to cut his finger.

Ring us up when you need Building Material.

Culture

"I hear your son's at college."

"Yep."

"How's he doing?"

"Oh, pretty good, I guess. He is taking three courses. I've just paid out ten dollars for Latin, ten dollars for Greek, and a hundred dollars for Scotch."

Lump Coal, handpicked, for the fireplace and furnace.

She: "Do you think it's unlucky to get married on Friday?"

He: "Of course! Why should Friday be an exception?"

The jury had been dead-locked for two days. The foreman of the jury came to the door and said to the bailiff:

"Send in eleven dinners and a bale of hay."

Yes, we sell paints and oils—the best.

"I don't mind having 'rings on my fingers,'" he said, as he limped from the dance, "but hang me if I can stand for 'belles on my toes.'"

Are all fishermen liars, or are all liars fishermen?

He: Let's get tied."
She: "Let's not."

H. H. SMITH
LUMBER YARD
DALY CITY
RA ndolph 0666
RA ndolph 0700